TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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IS A HITCH

Pittsburg Strikers Do Not Return to Work.

Dissatisfaction Expressed With Settlement.

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—There was no general resumption of work at the steel mills here today. With the exception of the McKeesport, the mills in this district were operating about the same as last week, very few of the old men reporting for work. The strikers are all at sea, and Amalgamated headquarters was crowded this morning with committees from the different mills and out of town plants anxious to learn the terms of settlement of the big strike. None have been officially notified that the strike has been declared off and a great deal of indignation was expressed by the different delegations on the announcement made that President Shaffer, who had arrived early, would see the committee from each mill separately and explain the result of the New York conference and the terms of settlement.

From the sentiment of the tinplate workers today they will not return to work, but continue the strike. Dissatisfaction over the ending of the strike on terms said to be so unfavorable to the Amalgamated men extends to nearly all the plants in this district. The employes of Painter's mill, of the American Steel Hoop company, declared they will not return under the conditions imposed at the New York conference.

Five puddlers went back and now thirteen of the twenty furnaces are running.

Five mills at the Star Tinplate works were in operation but none of the strikers have returned and the indications are that they will remain out. The situation at McKeesport was different. There was general rejoicing that the strike has been settled. Five thousand men reported at the National Tube works, but only 1500 could be used, mostly in the threading department. Four days will be needed at least to get the mill going in full. The National rolling mill fires were not started, and but few men reported for work.

At Demmler nearly all the old men reported for work at the tinplate plant, except the strike leaders. Six mills were running and second and third turns will be started tonight and tomorrow. From the national officers nothing could be learned of terms of settlement. President Shaffer was inaccessible and the other officers refused to give any information. Notwithstanding the dissatisfaction expressed by the strikers, it is believed the mills all will be inoperation before the end of the week.

A Greenville dispatch says the hoop mill started up in full today with 500 men.

Milwaukee, Sept. 16.—The Bay View strikers, those who failed to return to work a week ago, did not apply for employment at the plant of the Illinois Steel company today as was expected. In consequence the plant is not running in full operation today. It is understood that the strikers are awaiting official advices from the headquarters of the Amalgamated association as to the way in which to proceed. The men are averse to going back as individuals, but will probably do so when they receive word from the East. The company announces that the men must return as individuals or not at all.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

Prominent Witnesses Testify to the Murder of the Late President McKinley By the Assassin, Leon Czolgosz.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—The county court grand jury this morning began its consideration of the case against Leon Czolgosz, charged with murder in the first degree, in killing President McKinley. District Attorney Penney is himself prosecuting the case. About twenty witnesses assembled in the district attorney's office and, after examining a few of them, Mr. Penney took Dr. Herman Mynter into the jury room. He was the first witness sworn, and testified as to the preliminary examination and finally as to the death of the president and the causes leading to it.

Drs. H. R. Gaylord and H. G. Matsinger, who performed the autopsy, gave evidence to show that the president's death was caused by a bullet wound, while Dr. Mann was a witness to prove the same facts. The latter told of the first operation, and later of the collapse and death, and said directly that the wound caused death.

Secret Service Detective Gallagher, who stood near the president when he was shot Jame L. Quackenbush and L. L. Babcock, of the Pan-American committee, to receive the president, each gave evidence to connect Czolgosz with the crime.

Alexander H. Robertson, of the Pan-American police force, told the story of the circumstances of the day, then the grand jury took a recess until 2 o'clock.

It was said on good authority today that the assassin is confined in the jail despite the fact that it is under repair. A cell has been secured next to the sub-way leading to the city hall, and the prisoner can be brought through the subway into court without trouble. The district attorney said today that, if an indictment was found, the prisoner would be arraigned at once. The trial will begin on Monday next before Supreme Court Justice White.

FROM WEST.

Many Distinguished Men En Route to Attend Funeral.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A special car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train left here at 11 a. m. today for Washington, carrying a party of distinguished Westerners to attend the late president's funeral. In the party were Governor Shaw, of Iowa; Governor Herriod, of South Dakota; Senator Cullom, of Illinois; Senators Allison and Dolliver, of Iowa, and Senator Clapp, of Minnesota. The party was brought together and dispatched so hurriedly that a full list of the names was not secured by the railroad officials.

Delegations representing the city, the local federal offices and the Union League club, have laid plans to leave here Wednesday night on a special train for Canton to be present at the interment of the body.

It was decided at a meeting today to hold a parade here Thursday to participate in which all labor, civic and military organizations will be invited. A big memorial meeting will be held in the Auditorium and probably another one in the Coliseum.

TO UNIONIZE PLANTS.

A Movement on Foot In Chain Factories.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 16.—A movement is under way to unionize the employes of the Krein Chain factories of this city and St. Marys, Ohio. Of the seven plants in operation. The employes of the others are on strike. Besides the trust plants, there are nine independent chain factories in this county. They have been all unionized. The scale demanded is for an increase of 40 per cent.

INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

New York, Sept. 16.—The annual convention of the American Bankers' association, called to meet at Milwaukee, Sept. 24-26, has been postponed indefinitely on account of the death of President McKinley.

YACHT RACES.

First of International Events Will Occur on Sept. 26.

New York, Sept. 16.—The challenge committee of the New York Yacht club, in conference with the representatives of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, have decided that the first race for America's cup shall take place on Thursday, Sept. 26. The second race shall take place Saturady, Sept. 28.

CONSUL IMPLICATED

In Assisting In Forwarding Boer Correspondence.

London, Sept. 16.—The trial of Dr. Broecksman (who was public prosecutor under the Transvaal government) at Johannesburg, on the charge of treason, in addition to bringing to light some alleged traitorous correspondence existing between Dr. Krause and others with Boers in the Transvaal, under cover to Mr. Gordon, the American consul at Johannesburg, has also developed the fact that the correspondence with the Boers was exchanged through the American consul at The Hague. The British government, though taking cognizance of the evidence, will not bring it to the attention of the United States government, leaving Washington to take action if any is desirable.

The Hague, Sept. 16.—The American legation points out that as there is no American consulate here it is impossible for correspondence with the Boers to have passed through te hands of a United States consul here.

POSTOFFICES

Ordered to Close on Thursday at 10 A. M.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Acting Postmaster Shallenberger today issued the following order:

"Out of respect to the memory of our late president, all postoffices will be closed on Thursday, Sept. 19th, after 10 o'clock a. m."

OUTLINES POLICY

President Roosevelt Gives Brief Details of His Future Plans.

Tells a Few Friends of Ideas He Has Formulated.

Are In No Sense Divergent From Mr. McKinley's Views.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt has outlined in some detail the policy he will follow during his incumbency of office. It will be remembered that when he took the oath of office he stated with much definiteness: "It shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken, the policy of President McKinley, for the peace, (and he emphasized that word) prosperity and honor of the country."

Yesterday the president gathered together some personal friends in Buffalo and those members of the cabinet who were here, and gave to them such ideas as he has formulated for the conduct of public affairs and his own policy .In no sense are they divergent from what has been understood as Mr. McKinley's policy. This policy as outlined to his friends at yesterday's conference, will be for a more liberal and extensive reciprocity in the purchase and sale of commodities, so that the over-production of this country can be satisfactorily disposed of by fair and equitable arrangements with foreign countries. The abolition entirely of commercial war with other countries and the adoption of reciprocity treaties.

The abolition of such tariffs on foreign goods as are no longer needed for revenue, if such abolition can be had without harm to our industries and labor.

Direct commercial lines should be established between the eastern coast of the United States and the ports of South America and the Pacific coast ports of Mexico, Central America and South America.

The encouraging of the merchant marine and the building of ships which shall carry the American flag and be owned and controlled by Americans and American capital.

The building and completion, as soon as possible, of the isthmian canal, so as to give direct water communication with the coasts of Central America, South America and Mexico.

The construction of a cable, owned by the government, connecting our main land with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in the banks and in other forms of investments by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country and the placing in high positions of trusty men of only the highest integrity.

PRESIDENT'S WIFE.

Journeys to Washington Accompanied By Friends.

New York, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Roosevelt arrived in the city at 8:40 o'clock from Oyster Bay, and went at once to the Pennsylvania station, where she boarded the 10 o'clock train for Washington.

Accompanying Mrs. Roosevelt and son, were Mrs. Cowles, sister of the president and wife of Commander Cowles, U. S. N., ex-Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, and Mr. Jeffreys. The party occupied the car Oceanic. Both the president's wife and son were dressed in black, Mrs. Roosevelt wearing a veil. On arriving in Washington Mrs. Roosevelt and her son will go to the residence of Mrs. Cowles.

THE PROGRAM

For Religious Services on Arrival of Remains.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Commissioner MacFarland today announced the program for the religious services upon the arrival of the remains of the late president in the rotunda of the capital tomorrow morning. It is as follows:

Hymn. "Lead, Kindly Light."

Prayer. Rev. Henry R. Naylor, D. D., presiding elder M. E. church, Washington district.

Hymn. "Sometime We'll Understand."

Address. Bishop Edward J. Andrews, D. D., M. E. church.

Hymn. "Nearer, my God, to Thee."

Benediction. Rev. W. H. Chapman, D. D., acting pastor Metropolitan M. E. church.

The music will be furnished by the choir of the Metropolitan M. E. church.

TWO DEMANDS

To Be Made of Coal Operators By Union.

New York, Sept. 16.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers is expected in New York this week to arrange for a joint conference between th big coal operators and the union.

There are two big demands to be made at the joint conference, if arranged, or to be fought for if recognition be refused—eight hours a day for wage workers and an adjustment of prices paid to piece workers. The union is resolved to carry these through as soon as the present agreement expires, which is on April 1, 1902.

SUMMARY JUSTICE

Is Advocated For All Anarchists By John W. MacKay.

Congress Should Enact Laws at Earliest Possible Moment.

Senator Depew Says Stop Anarchists From Entering Country.

New York, Sept. 16.—"Anarchists should be dealt with severely,' said John W. Mcbe dealt with severely," said John W. Mackay, in an interview last night. "We never had so good a government in San Francisco and Virginia City as during those years when the vigilance committees were in control. Every offender was tried by a jury of twelve good men, and, if found guilty, executed on the spot. Bad characters left the country instantly on receiving warning from the committee it did not have to be repeated.

"I hope the newspapers and public officials will urge immediate action. Shooting down of good men like President McKinley, is a serious matter. It makes no difference how brave a man may be, some cowardly assassin, with a noiseless gun, may shoot him from a roof at some unexpected moment. Guards amount to nothin. Men have been assassinated in the midst of their soldiers.

"Summary justice properly executed, will stop the work. Drive the anarchists out of America. Hang every one of them caught in these crimes without delay. Let the movement begin with vigorous action on the part of the community and they will disappear when they find we mean business. Every anarchist arriving in this country should be sent back by the next steamer. The European police will attend to them. They are shadowed everywhere and they should be kept over there —hunted down and promptly exterminated.

"The time has come for business men to take hold of this matter and settle it in good shape. There should be no halfway measures. Let the papers help the movement along, force congress to make a proper law at the earliest moment and have officials see that it is executed. Public sentiment will do the rest. The country will sustain such a movement and make anarchy a thing of the past."

Senator Depew, discussing the problem of what is to be done to suppress the growth of anarchy, is quoted as saying:

"We must begin at the fountain head and stop the reservoirs of European anarchy pouring into our country. Such certification of immigrants must be had as will establish a proper environment and association abroad before they pass our immigrant inspectors. Supplementing this, there should be proper safeguards the power lodged somewhere to expel known enemies of our laws and country. Legislation should be adopted that will take attements upon the life of the president which fall out of the category of mere assaults and make such crimes adequately punished."

ARGENTINE

Sends Words of Condolence to the Bereaved Nation.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 16.—President Roca has sent the following dispatch to President Roosevelt:

"The Argentine people and government are profoundly moved by the death of President McKinley and condemn the infamous deed which bereft a sister republic of her first magistrate.'

All American business houses and many of the British have flags at half mast.

The United States legation has been visited by the Argentine minister of foreign affairs, the diplomatic corps and many prominent Argentine citizens. President Roca sent his alde de camp to the legation. He has also signed a decree directing the Argentine authorities to place flags at half mast.

A TRIBUTE

By President Angell of the Ann Arbor University.

Ann Arbor, Mich, Sept. 16.—An audience of 3000 people gathered in University hall last night to hold exercises in memory of President McKinley. Rev. E. S. Nindle, Col. H. S. Dean, Dr. Mary Wood-Allen and D. A. Hammond spoke. The chief address was made by Dr. James B. Angell, president of the university.

"The title that is most likely to come to our martyred president, said Dr. Angell, "is that of 'The well beloved.' Washington had a dignified severity that left a space between himself and the people. Lincoln was loved by only half the nation when he died. The old animosities between the North and South had not expired when Garfield passed away. But since McKinley came into office the blue and the gray have been united. He won the hearts of the Southern people and cemented a nation.

"His was the average American life in a glorified form. He was pure, simple, genial and kind. So long as he dominated our affairs he could be dealt with by foreign powers with sincerity, and this is the secret of the greatness of this nation in the administration of foreign affairs.

CLEVELAND COMING.

Will Attend Funeral of the President.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Gen. John M. Wilson received a dispatch from former President Cleveland today, saying that he was coming to Washington, to attend the funeral ceremonies of the late president. He probably will arrive some time this evening. Gen. Wilson has been designated to meet Mr. Cleveland and make arrangements for his entertainment while in Washington.

ON TO WASHINGTON

Remains of the Late President Removed From Buffalo at Early Hour.

Accompanied By Family and Officials.

Many Thousands View the Funeral Cortege.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—The silent form of William McKinley was borne from this city in impressive state, this morning, and taken on its last journey to the national capital.

Just eleven days ago he came to the Pan-American exposition in full health and vigor. He was received with an enthusiasm that was unprecedented in the annals of the city and for twenty-four hours enjoyed himself thoroughly. The story of the foulest of assassinations, the pathetic stride to recovery, as outwardly demonstrated, while death was slowly working on the vitals, the breathless hopes of a nation and loved ones, the terrible twenty-four hours of suspense when death made its final demand—all are matters of history now.

The body of the honored chief executive of the nation, who came to Buffalo only a few days ago, as the guest of the city, was borne away in splendor, his career ended as far as his dominant personality is concerned, although his policies will remain. Thousands upon thousands watched the impressive procession this morning moving towards the depot. It was doubly impressive because of its lack of gorgeousness and because of the fact that following closely behind the pall-covered corpse of the dead president came the successor to the title.

Buffalo stirred early this morning, but early as its inhabitants, curious or sympathetic, awake to get a vantage piece from which to view the departure of the dead president, police and soldiery had anticipated them.

At the Milburn mansion, where the family of the dead president slept; at the Wilcox mansion, where the now silent form of the former president lay, the guards were formed early and the streets kept clear of people. It was not a particularly pleasant morning. The sun shone, but the wind blew in strong, fitful gusts across the city, tearing down the drapings and raising clouds of dust.

At the Milburn mansion, where Mrs. McKinley was, the servants were moving early and there was more activity about the house than has been since the shooting. By 6:30 o'clock there were transfer wagons and carriages drawn up at the corners near the house and those within were up and preparing for the journey to Washington.

Mrs. McKinley was not awakened until after 7 o'clock, when Dr. Rixey went to the room with an attendant. She had not slept well, despite the fact that she is almost thoroughly exhausted and that Dr. Rixey had given her a sleeping potion. The first thing she asked was a repetition of the query of the last two days: "When can I see the major?" Dr. Rixey told her that they were going to let her see him today, and she then let her attendants dress her, and at 7:45 was ready for her light breakfast, which she took in her room alone. At 7:30 the baggage was ready, and two truck loads of it moved to the depot. In one wagon was a hospital bed, and it was thought that this was for the use of Mrs. McKinley in view of the certainty of the fatigue of the journey and the possibility of a collapse.

Col. Bingham, who was in charge of the arrangements, said at 7:45 that none of the party would go the city hall where the body lay, but that all would go directly to the train. This would be done on Mrs. McKinley's account. At 7:30 the Misses Duncan, nieces of the late president, were driven to the train, so that they might arrange all comforts possible for the stricken widow.

A few minutes later Senator Fairbanks, Comptroller of the Currency Dawes and Elmer Dover, secretary to Senator Hanna, emerged from the house and entered a carriage. Following, a White House messenger rushed down the walk and ordered the windows in one of the carriages closed.

At 7:35 several figures stepped silently out upon the porch and walked down towards the carriages. Mrs. William McKinley, robed in garbs of mourning, and supported by Abner McKinley on one side and Dr. Rixey on the other, was the central figure. To the surprise of all she walked briskly with her head quite erect, her face hidden behind her long black veil. She got into the carriage with her favorite neice, Miss Barber, Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey, and they were driven at once to the depot. So far as could be seen she sat erect and unsupported in the carriage.

The family of Abner McKinley, other relatives of the dead president, and Secretary Cortelyou followed in other carriages and the Milburn house, famous now because of its connection with a great national tragedy, went back into the possession of its owner, who had so kindly given it up to the use of the president and his family.

The street corners near the house, which for a week had been crowded with newspaper men, telegraphic booths and waiting carriages, resumed their wonted appearance; the military guards was withdrawn, the police resumed their normal occupation, and the exciting incidents that have marked the locality became a memory.

President Roosevelt did not arise until 7 o'clock. He dressed quickly, and at 7:30 was ready for breakfast. He breakfasted with the family of his host, Ansley Wilcox. Just after 8 o'clock had struck, with Mr. Wilcox and his secretary, William Loeb, Jr., he got into a carriage and drove to the train. A few mounted police followed the carraige and three or four detectives and secret service men were nearby. Otherwise there was nothing to distinguish the president from an ordinary citizen.

The slow and stately progess of the president's body from the city hall to the airoad station afforded the people of Buffalo a last opportunity to do honor to the memory of the lamented executive.

At daybreak the city hall was as quiet and peaceful as the death within its walls. Statue-like the guard of honor at the catafalque maintained its position throughout the long hours of the night. There was a sergeant of artillery at the head of the bier, a marine at the foot. At one side was a sergeant of infantry, on the other a marine. The massive wooden doors of the building were closed and the iron outer gates were bolted.

It was a few minutes after 7 a. m. when there came signs of life from within the corridor, where the body of the president reposed. The doors were flung open, the gates swung afar At 7:07 forty sailors from the U. S. S. Michigan swung up Franklin street, the first detachment of the cortege's escort. The blue jackets wheeled into line directly opposite the entrance of the city hall. Four minutes later the four-horse hearse drew up and a company of marines filed into position. Five of the cabinet officers arrived in two carriages. The first carried Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith, the other held Attorney General Knox, Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock. United States Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, was next to arrive.

Exactly at the appointed hour, 7:45, the escort was in perfect readiness. In clarion tones Maj. Mann, commanding the escort, delivered the order, "Present arms." Noiselessly, and with the precision of the well-drilled soldier, the arms leaped to position, the commanding officer turned about and, facing the house of the dead, brought his sword to "present." It was an impressive moment. The rigid soldiers and sailors were awaiting the body of their late commander-in-chief. A minute of awe-inspiring silence, and then, emerging from the doors of the city hall there moved the eight body-bearers, four soldiers and four sailors. On their shoulders rested the casket enclosing the body of the country's beloved one.

Away down the line of soldiery from the Sixty-fifth regiment band came once again the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Behind the long ropes the throng uncovered, and with bowed heads, waited and watched in silence. Tenderly the precious burden was borne slowly down the stone steps, along the curved approach, to the hearse. The flag draped casket was lifted gently into the hearse and the doors closed. Through the windows of the hearse naught but America's flag, surmounted by a single sheaf of wheat, could be seen. To the front came the troops, wheeling into line and moving down Franklin street. Once more the strains of music. This time it was the mournful dirge of Chopin's "Funeral March," accompanied by the tolling of the church bells. Behind the troops came the carriages of the members of the cabinet. Then came the hearse, and following were comrades of the Grand Army, with a company of local militia bringing up the rear. The cortege passed into Church street, and, winding past St. Paul's church into Main street, the dead president was carried through Buffalo's streets.

Down Main street the procession moved between masses of people, all heads uncovered. The high winds from Lake Erie snapped and whipped the bunting and crepe with which every building was draped. Above the buildings American flags and black streamers hung at half mast. The line had begun its march at 7:50. Half an hour later, with measured step and to the strains of the constantly playing band, the line at last turned into Exchange street, where the railroad station is located. Then the Buffalo journey was at an end. As the cortege passed Ellicott street, it was met by the carriage bearing the president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt. By the president's orders, his carriage was stopped, and, with bared head the nation's new executive awaited the passing of his predecessor's funeral cortege.

Once more the troops were drawn up in line and came to "present." The hearse stopped in front of the baggage entrance to the depot. As the undertaker took hold of the door of hearse to open it and the soldier bearers prepared to draw the coffin out, a hush fell upon the multitude. Then from the head of the column came the mournful sound of the "long roll." As it ceased there arose clear and sweet the notes of the beautiful hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The soldiers raised the flag-covered casket on their shoulders and moved toward the train as the band took up the air of the grand old hymn, "O! God, Our Help in Ages Past."

On the curb stood President Roosevelt with Senator Hawley. The former had refused the advice of the police to move into the depot yard, and with his hat in his hand he stood silently watching the body being removed. Gen. Brooke and his staff fell in directly behind the casket. Then came the president, Secretary Cortelyou and Senator Hawley, and then, walking with his cane for assistance, followed Senator Hanna, accompanied by his son.

Mrs. McKinley and other members of the family had entered their car half an hour before the body arrived. The journey down in the carriage, from the windows where she could see the emblems of mourning, agitated Mrs. McKinley seriously and when she stepped from the carriage, assisted by Dr. Rixey and Abner McKinley, her limbs failed her and she would have fallen but for their support. She entered the station and was assisted into the car in which she and the dead president had made the trip into the city of his death. On the car her relatives took charge of her and Dr. Rixey gave her a tonic. Dr. Rixey thinks that she will be able to go through with the state ceremonial at Washington, but the change of arrangements so that the body shall leave Washington Tuesday night was made so as to avoid too great a strain. "She will be better in Canton than anywhere else," said Dr. Rixey.

THE TRAIN

Which Bore the President Made Up of Seven Pullmans.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—The train that bore the president from Buffalo was a solid Pullman of seven cars, drawn by two locomotives. Fifteen minutes before the train was scheduled to leave an engine sped out through the yards with orders to precede the train by fifteen minutes and keep the track clear. The train was under the general charge of George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania. Assistant Trainmaster D. M. Kinney was in direct charge. Conductor Johnson, who came here in charge of President McKinley's special train from Canton, was the Pullman conductor today. Engineer George Woodward was in charge of one engine and Frank Bishop of the other.

The train crew was made up of picked men in the Pennsylvania and Pullman companies.

Behind the engines were the drawing room cars Raleigh and Belgrade; both of which were devoted to members of the press. Next came the dining car Waldorf, the car Naples, intended for senators and the Hungary for President Roosevelt and the cabinet. Next to the rear car was the Olympia, occupied by Mrs. McKinley, and last of all was the observation car Pacific, in which the body rested.

The casket was placed between the windows on the observation car where it could be seen by the people as the train went by. Crepe was draped from the two locomotives and from the rear of the observation car and the railings of the car were shrouded in crepe. The only relief was in two tiny pilot flags of white on the leading locomotive. The station was absolutely clear.

President Roosevelt entered the station with Secretary Cortelyou. The member of the cabinet followed. The president raised his hat in salutation. Just before he boarded the train, the president observed H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago. He stepped to his side and, placing his hand on Mr. Kohlsaat's shoulder, whispered a few words to him.

Shortly after 8:30 it was announced that everything was in readiness and at 8:34 the train pulled slowly out, just four minutes later than was scheduled. The train will stop at Olean, Emperium Junction, Williamsport, Renove, Sunbury, Harrisburg, York and Baltimore. These stops will be made solely for the purpose of changing engines.

FIRE AT PONTIAC.

Pontiac, Mich., Sept. 16.—Fire yesterday destroyed the largest portion of O. J. Beaudett & Co.'s carriage body works located here. Loss $60,000, insured for $47,000. About 250 men were employed.

GOES TO WASHINGTON.

New York, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt left Oyster Bay, L. I., at 7:23 this morning for Washington. She was accompanied by her son, Theodore, Jr.

SAIL FOR FRANCE.

Kiel, Sept. 16.—The czar and czarina, with the other members of the Russian imperial party, sailed for France today on the imperial yacht Standart.

BISHOP WHIPPLE DEAD

The Aged and Much Loved Head of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Minnesota Has Passed Away.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—Bishop Henry B. Whipple, of the Protestant Episcopal church, died at 6 o'clock this morning, at his home at Faribault, Minn.

Bishop Whipple, who has been seriously ill at his home in Faribault, was taken suddenly worse last night. He had a severe attack of agina petoris about a week ago, but seemed to recover after the first few days' illness.

Henry Benamin Whipple has been bishop of the Episcopal church in Minnesota since 1859. He was born in Adams, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1823. He was ordained in 1850, and was rector of Zion church in Rome, N. Y., and later of the church of Holy Communion in Chicago. He was one of the foremost in the work of evangelizing the Indians and founded and built the Seabury divinity school, the Shattuck military academy and St. Mary's hall at Faribault.

After the Spanish-American war, Bishop Whipple spent some months in Porto Rico in the interest of his church. He was the senior bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in America.

Fall and Winter Overcoats.

This fall and winter the overcoat will be an important factor with fashionable dressers. There's such an innovation in the cut that to wear any other than the style prescribed for correct dressers would make one conspicuous, indeed.

You know it is impossible to procure up-to-the-minute styles in the ordinary factory made clothing, when the cloth is bought six months ahead and the garments made up before the styles are approved by fashion moulders.



The Stein—Bloch Company Clothing is not the ordinary clothing. Its fame rests, not upon the large number of garments made, but upon the style exclusiveness and its near approach to made-to-measure clothing.

Our clothing is made from the same fabrics shown by the most exclusive tailors and has all those distinguished style features that separate made-to-measure garments from commonplace ready-to-wear clothing.

Stein-Bloch Company's fall and winter Overcoats are masterpieces of the modern tailor's art. We show all the late styles from—

$15 to $50.

½ your tailor's price.

M. S. Burrows,

Knox Hats—Burrows Clothing—Hanan Shoes.

CLOSED UP.

Saloons Not Open Sunday but Drunks Were Found.

Yesterday was one of thirstiest Sundays Duluth has ever known.

Every saloon was closed up tight and yet there were those that managed to get drunk.

During the night Lieut. Drennan and Officer Fritz broke into a private room in the Belmont hotel, on the Bowery, from which issued sounds not in accordance with the proclamation which designated yesterday as a day of mourning.

The officers found three white women and two flashy colored men drinking beer and acting in a noisy manner. Two of the women were connected with the hotel and one was from Paradise alley.

A serious charge was preferred against James Hazel and Rose Combs.

In police court this morning Hazel entered a plea of guilty, while the white woman said she was not guilty. Her hearing was set for tomorrow and she was held in the sum of $25 bail. Pending her hearing the colored man's case was continued till tomorrow afternoon without sentence being passed.

A. J. Perry, who was arrested for drunkenness, forfeited $20.35 bail, which was put up in the form of a check.

Stella Low forfeited $12 bail for not appearing to answer to a disorderly house charge.

PASTOR RESIGNS.

Rev. J. B. Ferguson of Lakeside Will Leave.

At the morning service yesterday, Rev. J. B. Ferguson, who has been pastor of the Lakeside Presbyterian church for the last two and a half years, announced that on the first Sunday in October his official relation with the church would cease. Mr. Ferguson had signified before his wish to resign and his resignation had been accepted by the congregation, but no date had been fixed. Mr. Ferguson has as yet accepted no new pulpit, as he expects to be occupied for some time in the West and elsewhere with business matters which need his attention. The Lakeside church will be without a pastor for the present, no call having yet been issued for a new pastor, although several ministers have preached on trial and some have made very favorable impressions.

Death of Martin Foley.

Word has been received here of the death of Martin Foley, of Calumet, Mich. Mr. Foley was a brother of the late Mrs. J. A. Burns. He lived here in the early days and has many friends among the old residents.

"The doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.—Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. Max Wirth.

ODD EXHIBIT.

Photograph to Prove a Man of Unsound Mind.

An interesting exhibit is included in a large bunch of depositions received at the office of the clerk of the distict court this morning for use in the trial of the case of H. C. Cox against S. M. Hay, the Knox Lumber company, and F. S. Bell. The case involves some timber land deals that were made by Parlan Semple, of St. Paul, and one of the claims made in the case is that he was not of sound mind when he made the deeds involved.

The exhibit is a photograph of Mr. Semple standing in front of a bank door somewhere, bearing a tall staff on which is mounted a board bearing this device in large letters: "Let him who enters here beware." This warning is said to have been given by Mr. Simple because he fancied the bank people had got the best of him on a financial deal. He not only stood there for some time, but he went back later and had a photograph taken of himself in which his grimly set lips indicate considerable feeling, and had a lot of them struck off for distribution. He also had some pamphlets printed, setting forth his side of the trouble, for the information of those whom it might concern.

INJURY SUIT

One is on Trial Before Judge Ensign at Present.

Only two divisions of district court were engaged on civil cases this morning, as Judge Dibell's court started on the long criminal calendar. In Judge Ensign's court the case of Iver Seasted against the Duluth Foundry and Machine company was taken up and was in progress at noon. Seasted was employed by the company last March, and while he was engaged in their work a step that he was passing over tipped and upset his balance, and a ladle of molten metal that he carcled poured over his right foot, burning it severely and inflicting damages that he claims are worth $2000, for which he asks a verdict. It is claimed that the step was infirm and that the company was negligent in permitting it to remain so. This negligence the company denies. White & McKeon appear for the plaintiff, and J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey represent the defendant.

In Judge Cant's court the case of C. W. Collins against the Western Union Telegraph company was still on trial at noon. The plaintiff's case was still going on, and it was not expected that the jury would get at it before tomorrow morning.

"Give Me O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels," she demanded, "the kind that last!"

C. H. Bagley, Pres. and Treas. | F. D. DAY & CO., Inc. | Geo. C. Spalding, Secretary.

MOTHERS!

Think of your children's eyes in time.

Ward off eye strain and subsequent headaches, nervousness and all ills following imperfect sight.

C. H. Bagley, our refractionist, is at your service without cost.

Glasses, if necessary, at lowest rates. All the latest styles of Nose Guards and Frames.

F. D. DAY & CO

OPTICIANS AND FASHIONABLE JEWELERS,
315 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE TRAIN EN ROUTE

The Trip of the Special Bearing Remains of President.

Thousands Gather at Every Station to See It Pass.

Flag Shrouded Casket Could Be Seen In Rear Coach.

Olean, N. Y., Sept. 16.—(On Board of Funeral Train.)—The train bearing the body of the martyred president started on its journey to the national capitol at 8:20 this morning. Only the engines and the observation car were shrouded in black. The other cars were undraped.

Behind the drawn blinds were Mrs. McKinley, President Roosevelt, the cabinet and other high dignitaries of the government. The casket of the president, completely covered with a beautiful silk flag, lay on a raised bier in the observation car. Two sheaves of wheat were crossed above the breast. A white dove, with outstretched wings, seemed to be rising from the head of the casket. It was part of an exquisite floral piece in which red and white buds pictured the American flag and the French colors, a tribute from a Franco-American society. Standing at the foot of the casket was a soldier of the United States army, uniformed and accoutred, with gun at order arms. At the head a sailor of the navy stood at attention, cutlass at shoulder. The lid of the casket was closed. Just off from the apartment, in a curtained niche, Lieut. Ebroule of the army and Lieut. Hamlin of the navy, remained on duty, while Col. Bingham was in general charge of the car. The other apartment of the car was for the moment barracks, with guns stacked in the sections, cutlasses on the seats and the reserve of soldiers and sailors awaiting their detail at the bier of the dead chief.

Two narrow overhanging viaducts, under which the train passed as it drew slowly out of the station, bent beneath the weight of crowded humanity packed there by the pressure of the tide of people who filled all the adjoining streets. The windows and roofs of the houses and the roofs of the cars in the yards were black with people, all uncovered. When the train had cleared the city the people were still there stading at the cross roads and in the fields. It ran literally between two lines of people. Farmers from the surrounding country had driven through the dark hours of the night to be at the side of the track where they could pay their last tribute of respect. At East Aurora, the first town through which the train passed, the inhabitants had been augmented by thousands from the surrounding country. The country schools along the way let out and the children, the president to the loved so well in life, were there to see his dead body pass. The train slowed down at every station to allow the people lined up on either side to get a better view of the flag covered casket.

The population of the little towns along the way like Holland, Arcade, Machine and Attica. Franklinville and Himsdale had tripled and quadrupled. The towns seemed suddenly grown into cities. As the train slowed up the mourners behind the curtained windows of the train could hear the tolling bells. Olean was reached at 10:29 o'clock. There were 3000 people at the Pennsylvania station as the train came to a stop.

Port Allegheny, Pa., Sept. 16.—Mrs. McKinley was prevailed upon to lie down soon after the start was made. There were no flowers in the apartment set aside for her use, and nothing to recall to her mind the mournful mission on which the train was speeding. President Roosevelt was quartered in a drawing room in the car Hungary, with Secretary Loeb. He busied himself with letters and telegrams and with the innumerable questions which required immediate reply.

The cabinet members individually cared for the more pressing business requiring their attention. Secretary Root was occupied for an hour dispatching orders in connection with the assembling of troops at Washington and other points for the ceremonies soon to occur. The cabinet officers joined President Roosevelt from time to time, but there was nothing in the nature of a concerted meeting.

Maj. Gen. Brooke, in fatigue uniform with a band of crepe about his sleeve, conferred occasionally with the secretary of war and with him determined upon the military requirements of the occasion.

Renovo, Pa., Sept. 1.—(On Board the Funeral Train.)—Two engines were used to pull the train up the mountains after leaving Olean, the train descending into the valley of the Susquehanna. At Emporium Junction one of the engines was taken off. The route continued down the beautiful valley of the Susquehanna as far as Harrisburg. At the little town of Driftwood, which was reached at 12:30, the entire population of the town was massed behind a little band of Grand Army veterans, who had planted a furled crepe trimmed flag in front of them. Renovo was reached at 1:05 p. m. Here the train crews and engines were changed.

Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 16.—(On Board Funeral Train.)—At Renovo hopes had been stretched to keep back the crowds which surged through the neighboring streets. A big flag with President McKinley's picture, framed in crepe, was strung from corner to corner of the station, and in front of it were hundreds of school children, their hats in their hands and their little faces grave. This was the terminus of one of the railroad divisions, and the train hands were all lined up with bared heads. Some of those who traveled with President McKinley to California last spring recalled how often, when train crews were changed on that trip, President McKinley had sent for the train men to personally express his thanks. After leaving Renovo the train passed through a more thickly populated country, and the crowds grew denser. Half-masted flags were on every school house and the bells of the churches tolled dolefully as the funeral sped by.

President Roosevelt lunched in the dining car of the train with Secretary Root at 130. The members of the cabinet and other distinguished personages had preceded him into the diner. Mrs. McKinley and her immediate party remained in the car Olympia, which was provided with its own dining car service. At Williamsport, which was reached at 2:30, there was a remarkable demonstration, the feature of which was the presentation of an immense floral offering by 5000 school children of the city. It was received by Col. Bingham, the president's aide. He stood on the platform of the observation car in which the catafalque lay exposed to view, and the scene was profoundly impressive.

At Lockhaven the young ladies of the city lined up along the track and strewed the path of the dead president with flowers. Some had baskets brimming full of flowers. They poured the wealth of their floral offering beneath the wheels. Each small town had conceived some distinct way of its own to show its respect for the dead. Others sought to obtain souvenirs of the sad occasion in unique ways. At one point beyond Lockhaven hundreds of boys placed silver coins on the track and when the train rushed by hurried to secure the flattened bits of silver for preservation as mementoes in their families for all time.

HISTORIC BIER

Of Lincoln and Garfield to be Used Again.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Officers and employes of the capital were engaged from an early hour today making preparations for the obsequies over the remains of the late President McKinley, which will be held in the capitol rotunda tomorrow. The historic bier, which did service at the same place in connection with the funerals of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield, was brought from its resting place in the capitol crypt early in the day and a half dozen expert drapers were soon engaged in shrouding it in crepe.

The bier rests upon a platform raised about six inches above the level of the floor of the building and is surmounted by a canopy covered with black cloth. The top of the bier is three feet above the surface of the floor, and when the casket is placed upon it the top will be slightly above the level of the average person's face. At the conclusion of the funeral service to morrow, the public will be admitted for a brief farewell glance at the features which for so many years have been familiar to the residents of the Capital City.

The head will be placed toward the west, so as to turn the face toward the procession as it enters from the east door. There will be seats in the rotunda for about 800 persons. These will be occupied by those bearing tickets of admission, and will include the president's immediate family, members of the cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps, members of the supreme court, the press and other persons whose position entitles them to special recognition. It is not expected that there will be a large attendance of the members of congress or that the supeme court will be fully represented. The change of date of the ceremony from Wednesday to Tuesday will have the effect of preventing many who had hoped to arrive in time from attending the funeral. This will be true of most of those who reside west of Chicago.

It is not expected that any part of the capitol building will be brought into use except the rotunda, but the rooms occupied by the seargent at arms of the senate, the marble rooms, the president's room, the vice president's room and the room occupied by the committee on District of Columbia will be held at the disposal of those in charge of the ceremonies in case they should be needed.

DRIVERS STRIKE.

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—The entire force of drivers of the St. Louis Transfer company, numbering about 200, struck this forenoon for an increase in wages from $37 to $60 per month. The business of the company is tied up temporarily by the strikers, but President George P. Tansay says that it will be resumed in a few days, with a full quota of new men.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Charles Smith on Trial For Stealing Copper.

Judge Dibell in district court this morning began the trial of the long calendar criminal cases, and took up before a jury the case against Charles Smith, charged with grand larceny in the second degree. e was indicted with James Bailey for stealing a bar of copper weighing 234 pounds and valued at $33, from the Northern Pacific railroad, July 10 last. They were both brought up this morning, but they demanded separate trials, so Bailey was led back to jail and the trial of Smith went ahead.

The copper is crude pig from Anaconda, Mont., and was received with other bars at dock No. 4 July 10. Part of the car was loaded that afternoon and the rest the next morning, and when it was checked it was one bar short. It is claimed that the defendants smuggled the missing bar, which was in court in the role of "Exhibit A," away in a skiff.

County Attorney McClintock is prosecuting the case, and C. F. Hopkins appears for the defense.

McKinley Memorial Buttons. and U. S. Draped Flag ....

Con. Stamp and Printing Co.,
BARKER & ORR, Props.
7-15 Phoenix Blk. 'Phone 755

The New Store

Carpets. Special Prices for One Week.

A careful look is sure to prove to you that they are genuine bargains.

Granite Ingrains, yard	25c	45c Mattings at yard	32½c
All wool " "	45c	40c " " "	27½c
Extra super " "	57½c	35c " " "	25c
Very best " "	65c	30c " " "	22½c
60c body Brussels at	45c	25c " " "	20c
70c " " "	50c	20c " " "	17c
80c " " "	62½c	15c " " "	12½c
90c " " "	75c		
Wilton Velvet, special	67½c		
$1.25 Wilton Velvet, to close	85c		
$1.25 Axminsters, to close	90c		
$24.00 " 9x12 rugs	$18.50		
$20.00 " 8·3x10·6	$16.50		

American Grass Twine Mattings and Rugs.

Mattings, special 36c

$1.25 Grass Twine RuFs, each 79c

We sell the best Wilton Rugs on the market.

Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses and Pillows at prices that will pay you to investigate this week.

The New Store

ON A SHARK'S BACK.

A Fish Story From the Hawaiian Islands.

Herr Eastwood, of the Corinthian Yacht club of San Francisco, is all right, and if they have any more like him in the club they cannot send them down here any too soon to suit the Honolulu yachtsmen, writes the Honolulu correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin.

Eastwood was one of Commodore Hobron's guests on the recent shark-fishing expedition to Pearl harbor, and on the way home the boys gave him the usual fill about the natives riding sharks in the good old days, etc. etc. Eastwood said little in fact, he is a modest young man, and is not given to blowing himself off for the benefit of the general public, but he knew a thing or two about shark-riding himself and had something up his sleeve to surprise the boys.

All went merry as the proverbial marriage bell, as there was plenty of good fare on board, and the Commodore had promised them a shark fin chowder for breakfast the next morning. After a fine sail around the harbor and a few trips back and forth through the breakers just to show what the Gladys could do, as the commodore put it, they came to anchor off John DePrie's place, near the mouth of the harbor, and set the shark lines, properly baited and charmed. The alarm line was taken inside and attached to an aluminium frying pan, hung from the cabin ceiling, and it worked all right, lifting the boys for two or three false alarms or bites, and finally bringing all hands on deck to haul in a whopper that was firmly hooked. The commodore wanted to put a few 44-caliber balls into him to make him easy to handle, but Eastwood begged him off, saying that he wanted to try an experiment on his sharkship in the morning.

The shark was lively and, probably owing to this, no more were caught. The boys were pretty tired and sleepy and not inclined to turn out early the next morning, but with the first peep of dawn in the blushing east Herr Eastman slipped on deck and, securing a pair of marlin spikes from the mate's bag, securely wired them together, fastened a heaving line to the eyes in each end and was ready for his experiment. Carefully hauling the shark alongside he slipped the marlin spikes between its jaws and secured by them a noose over the horn of its nose, so that they could not be displaced. The shark bucked considerably, but Eastwood gave it plenty of line until it quieted down again when once more he hauled it alongside, and, after slipping off his shoes and stockings, took a firm grip on the lines, cast off the stake rope and then stepped boldly onto the shark's back.

The first move of the startled shark was to try to dive, but a sharp pull on the impromptu bit opened his mouth so wide that he had to get his head above water to breathe. It is a well recognized fact that a fish will drown if his mouth can be kept open for a few minutes under water, and Eastwood had taken advantage of this.

The shark seemed badly frightened for a short time and made it pretty difficult for his rider to preserve his equilibrium, but his bare feet clung tightly to the back of the big fish and, after a number of unsuccessful efforts to dive or shake him off the shark became quite tractable, and he could turn him about and steer him in any direction he wished. When he was fully satisfied that the finny steed was under control he rode alongside the Gladys and called the boys on deck, and if ever there was a surprised lot he had them. Two of the crew were so surprised that they had to wear rubber bands over the tops of their heads and under their jaws the rest of the day in order to keep their mouths shut. Their shouts and exclamations brought the entire Punlo settlement to the beach to see what was up, and they would not at first believe their eyes but finally concluded there was a new kahuna in town and that he was a dandy. Many of them paddled out in their canoes to get a good look at the kahuna and returned to the beach to report and increase the wonderment of their neighbors.

When Eastwood had finally convinced his friends that he was IT he tied the shark alongside and all hands piped to breakfast. They did not have the promised chowder, as the shark was still very much alive, and his conquerer would not hear of his fins being removed until he had had another ride. He told the others how easily it was done, and tried his best to induce them to try it, but all hung back, waiting for the other fellow to try it first, and declared they did not want to take any of the glory of the achievement away from him. His native modesty encircled hime like a halo, as he protested that it was nothing; that he wanted no glory, and that if he could amass a few ducats the other chaps coul have all the honor. The boys could not see it in the right light, however, and are willing to be known as spectators, instead of the leading actor. Later he rode the shark up to Schwanik's place, where the Commodore and crew accompanied him in the yacht. Eastwood is an enthusiastic Corinthian, and carries a club pennant wherever he goes; this club pennant he mounted on a short staff which he inserted into the blowhole of the shark's head. This he could not have done had not the shark had his head above water so that he could breath through his mouth.

The shark was steered alongside the wharf and hoisted with a tackle. He was a genuine man-eater, one of the three-striped variety, which are scarce around here and which the natives describe as having eyes like electric searchlights. It is asserted that they can throw the light from their eyes for quite a distance, enabling them to follow and seize their prey on the darkest night. Schwank says the shark would weigh about 1,500 pounds, and that he would secure an immense amount of oil from the liver.

THE FISH FAD.

The extent to which amateur fish culture is pursued in Philadelphia is surprising, says the Philadelphia Record. A society for the cultivation of rare fish has been named by the members "The Fish Cranks' club," and all the famous pet fish are known and registered. Japanese gold fish are the fashion just now—the kind that have their eyes turned up and veils on their tails. Some of these fish sell for $100 each, and the cultivators travel from city to city to see a famous celebrity of the finny tribe. The most valuable of these fish are not all red in color, some being black and a few white. They feed chiefly upon the water beetle known as daphne, and in summer mornings all the ponds in the Neck are net-hauled for these insects. A young Japanese fish will swallow a daphne nearly as large as itself.

RIPEN THEM IN THE SUN.

The natives of India never eat vegetable food until the sun of heaven has kissed it, which they regard as a blessing. Cantaloupes are brought to market as green as gourds and allowed to rot or ripen in dark cellars or boxes, tightly packed together. Householders may easily avoid this poisoning process, suggests Victor Smith, buy purchasing green melons and exposing them to the sun, for the kissing blessing. Have a shelf built outside the kitchen window for the purpose. It is astonishing how rapidly a melon will ripen in the warm air if occasionally turned over, so as to expose all sides equally, and between it and the cellar ripened fruit there is no comparison.

Danger, disease and death follow neglect of the bowels. Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers to regulate them and you will add years to your life and life to your years. Easy to take, never gripe. Max Wirht.

Searchlight of public opinion has revealed the fact that Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest spring blessing ever offered afflicted mankind, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

The New Store

Blankets

You may not be greatly in need of them just now, but the prices we are making on them this week will make it pay you to purchase now. It will not be very long until you will need them. We will sell you

A 10-4 Cotton Blanket, full size, fancy border, for	39c
A 10-4 Cotton Blanket, heavier grade, in grey, tan or white, with fancy borders, that sells regularly for 75c, this week	49c
A 11-4 Blanket in grey or tan, fancy borders of various colors, splendid weight, at only	75c
A 10-4 Cotton and Wool Mixed, grey only with fancy borders, well worth $2.25, at only	$1.69
A 12-4 Heavy Cotton Blanket "extra large," grey	$1.69
A 10-4 Strictly All Wool Blanket in grey, with fancy borders, good weight, at only	$2.69
A 10-4 Blanket in grey, with fancy borders or plaid. Colors, pink or blue. At only	$3.75

COMFORTERS.

100 Comforters of good quality, dark colors, at	63c
100 Comforters of cotton filling, soft calico covers, fast colors	98c
125 Comforters received today. We consider the best shown in the city for the price	$1.25
This week we will sell you a fine quilted Silkoline Comforter that's worth $2.25 for only	$1.69
Fine Sateen covered Comforter--good size and fine downy filling--fast colors. This week at	$1.98

Outing Flannel Special

Opened up 150 pieces Saturday of Fine Outing Flannels that sell for 10c a yard regularly. We place the entire lot on sale at only, per yard 6½c

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

The New Store

New arrivals daily in the millinery dept.

Splendid values now being shown in trimmed hats at $1.50, $2.98 and $3.00

New straw hats ranging in price from $1.50 up

Watch for our opening announcement.

Mrs. D. A. Lewis, manager of the dept. and Miss Wimberly, head trimmer, both of Chicago, are now with us and will give personal attention to visitors.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Fall Dress Trimmings and Garnitures

Special Notice:

We wish to say that in almost every instance the styles shown by us will be entirely exclusive, and not found elsewhere.

What Will Be Worn Condensed.

All fashionable coats this season will follow the line of the figure—half tight fitting is the most proper.

Loose coats are out of the race.

26-inch box coats (shaped back) and 42-inch automobiles are good—it's a fair choice between the two.

Capes are always good and the new ones are very stylish; mostly of fine Kersey and heavy broadcloth—richly lined

Sleeves are to be worn fuller at the elbow.

The straight front effect is more popular than ever.

Velvet is being strongly used on tailored costumes.

Persian French flannels are in demand, but very scarce.

Hop-sacking and Burlap cloth is one of the new season's novelties in tailored suits.

Sea green is one of the new fall shades.

Velvet garments are getting stronger as the season advances.

"Roman" lace is being much used among the fashionable dressmakers.

The walking hat is taking better than ever before.

Fancy velvets for waists is one of the season's striking novelties.

Hardly a woman will be seen without a neck ruff this season.

The automobile tie is the fashionable tie of the hour.

We want every woman in Duluth to know that on tomorrow morning we will show our new stock of fancy laces and trimmings of various large invoices received from abroad—they represent the very latest ideas of all the very best makers throughout Europe and are well worthy of the attention and inspection of all. The low prices which have in a large measure contributed to the success of this department will receive particular emphasis this season. We call particular attention to the special showing of Point Venise Bands and Galoons, Batiste Galoons, Venise allovers, Roman Lace Appliques, Collars, Chiffon Applique and Reveres and Boleras, burnt out laces in Black and White, Panne Velvet Appliques in White and colored, and Black Cluny Lace.

Some kinds and prices in detail—

Roman Lace Reveres—$2.25. $2.75, $3, $3.50 and $5.50.

Roman Lace Yokes—$3.00, $5.50 and $7.00.

Roman Lace Collars—$3.50, $5.75 and $8.57.

Roman Lace Appliques to match from $1.65 to $3 a yd.

Black Guipure Collars—at $2.50 and $3.50.

Black Boleros—$2.75, $3.75, $4.00 and $6.00.

White Boleros—$3.75 and $5.50.

Burnt or Black and White Laces in all widths and from 90c to $4.00 a yard.

Black Chiffon Appliques—all widths—from 45c to $3.20 a yard.

Velvet and Taffeta Applique in the combinations of Black and White—at $1.35.

Velvet Appliques, different widths—at 50c, 85c and $2 a yard.

Jet Appliques, new patterns—at 75c, $1.75 and $2.50 a yard.

A new invoice of Black Serpentine Insertions—Point de Paris insertions in White.

Torchon Laces with insertions to match—new and attractive patterns in medium and fine qualities, from 5c up.

Valenciennes Laces in the newest and choicest patterns—insertion to match, in all widths and qualities—prices the lowest.

Venise Appliques and Galoons in all widths, from 10c to $1.50 a yard.

Batiste Baloons and insertions, from 18c to $1.50 a yd.

The New Fall Dress Goods

THE rare, rich and new things that the artists of this country and Europe have been dreaming over, and those we have been racking our brains about, are ready. It is these new weaves and patterns and fabrics that bring to us people who want only the finest and richest that the world knows how to make.

BUT for people who are after less extreme styles, and less expensive, the broadcloths in Gray, Browns and Greens, with the staple Black and Blue for tailor-made Suits, will be unsurpassed. Nothing ever has, and nothing, so far as we can guess, ever will take the place of Broadcloth in a Woman's wardrobe; but Venetians with a satin finish at $1.00; Soliel with a high finish, for $1.25 to $1.50; Prunella for $1.00 and $1.50, as well as Armures for $1.00 to $1.25 and Granites for 60c and 75c, will be very good indeed.



Headquarters for Best black goods

In buying a Black Dress you do yourself an injustice if you fail to inspect the immense assortment of strictly first-class Black Goods, we are showing this season. Whether you want a heavy or a light weight, smooth or rough finish, very dressy or very serviceable, or both, we are equally ready to meet your demands.

BLACK CAMEL'S HAIR CANVAS—Has the Panama weave, but being covered with Camel's Hair, has a heavy, fluffy look—This cloth is going to be be very good style—$1.75 the yard.

BLACK WOOL POPLINS—The most complete line of Poplins ever shown at the head of the lakes—and only reliable makes—priced from 85c to $2.75 the yard.

● *BLACK PRUNELLAS*—Prunellas are going to occupy a commanding position in this season's business—they're dressy, handsome, soft and clinging, durable, do not hold dust or crush easily; you can get a good one at a dollar a yard. We carry them as high as three dolars a yard.

BLACK CORKSCREW CLOTH—Another handsome weave, made by a well-known manufacturer, and possessing all the virtues of the Prunellas, of an unsurpassed richness of finish and brilliancy of blackness, 48 inches wide—$1.75 a yard.

BLACK BROADCLOTHS—Are going to be worn by many well-dressed women. The improved textures and finish characterizing the new product for the coming season mark a decided improvement over anything ever shown before in this class of goods. Prices range from $1 to $3.75.

Panama Cloth—An improved weave of hop-sacking. Has great elements of style and durability—$1.25 to $2.50 the yard.

Silk and Wool Crepes—Very dressy, soft and clinging—$1.75 the yard.

Other pre-eminently stylish weaves in black are:

Nun's Veilings—50c to $1.35.
Poplinettes—$2.00 the yard.
Pebbie Cheviots—$1.25 to $2 a yard.
Cravenettes—$2.00 the yard.
Silk and Wool Argentine—$2.50 yd.

A Brief Review About

Fabrics and Colors.....

Plain cloths such as BROAD CLOTHS, VENETIANS and PRUNELLAS are taking the lead for whole costumes, tailor-made or fancy, while rough weaves, such as cheviots, camel's hair fancies, and the various canvas, hop-sacking, Panama and Etamine weaves are very desirable for street wear—Black leads as a matter of course, then follow tans and browns, reds, greens, and blues—Of course the Oxford grays contain a great share of their former popularity.

Col'd Dress Fabrics

PRUNELLA CAMELETTE—A most beautiful fabric, illustrating the keynote of the color idea for the season, viz., Tabac, Marine, Garnet and Dark Oxfords, with just a touch of Camel's Hair in Silvery White. Nothing richer will be shown this season—$2.50 the yard.

VENETIANS— Special attention is called to a line of solid colored Venetians at a dollar a yard, that are proving very ready sellers—the width, quality, weight, finish and colorings are all such as you would look for in a much higher-priced cloth—the shades are Garnet, Cardinal, Golf Pink, Old Rose, Reseda, Havana, Tan, Castor, Gray, National, Navy, Cadet and Black—54 inch wide—$1.00 the yard.

TAILOR VENETIANS—At $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.75 up to $3.25 the yard—are shown in very complete color assortments.

HEAVY SKIRTINGS—In Kerseys, Cheviots and Venetians—all the new fall colorings—Tabac, Navy, Oxford, in plain and mixed effects—from $1.50 to $3.00 the yard.

POPLINETTES—for dressy gowns—soft and graceful—a superb cloth, in light color, only $2.00 the yard.

FINE HENRIETTAS—The imported kind with the beautiful silky finish—10 shades to select from—$1 the yd.

MILITARY KERSEYS—Without exception the most serviceable medium weight fabric in the market, full range of colors, 56 inches wide; $1.50 the yard.

IMPORTED WHIPCORDS—Very dressy and handsome superb colors—$2.00 the yard. Other fashion-favored cloths are—

Panne Cloths—$1.50 the yard; All Wool Armures—$1.00 the yard; Satin Solleis—$1.00 the yard; Read's Lansdowns—$1.25 the yard; Drap de Alma—$1.50 to $2 the yard.

WOOL WAIST FABRICS.

We thought we had enough fancy wool waist fabrics to last through the season, but the fact is we have had to place two orders since the season began in order to keep up the very complete assortment we are showing—the remarkable speedy selling can be accounted for only in one way—our styles, qualities, colors, patterns and prices are right—every would-be purchaser that goes out looking invariably comes back.

For Fancy Waists there will be a friendly rivalry between stripes and plain fabrics, with the chances favoring the stripes.

Fancy Prunellas—Solid colored ground with tiny stripe in white and black—50c a yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

The New Tailored Costumes, Jackets, Long Coats and Wraps for Fall.

If you have been to the store—there's no need telling you of the number of garments we are selling right now—twelve salespeople busy as bees in our salesroom—and our sewers in the workrooms sewing as hard as their nimble fingers will allow them—a few minutes for the evening meal and back again for the evening's work, rather do that and have it done right than allow the work to be done by inexperienced hands. It's sensible to get your fall garments early and get full benefit of our magnificent autumns—walking or driving—the styles are for the season and the correct ones are here, you can select your costume—Suit, Jacket or Long Coat—have it fitted to you and you can have it sent to your home whenever you say so—No worry of any sort—except perhaps the pleasure of selecting.

The Styles in Tailored Suits Condensed.

The Eton Jacket, which seems to live above every other style, is here again, but with a yoke this time, and the affect of a Norfolk Jacket.

Another style of jacket is long, coming over the hips some seven or eight inches, with pockets; finished with stitching; the sleeves flaring at the hand, and in front a vest of the same cloth as the jacket.

Then there is the little jacket with a very short cape over the hips. These are the three chief styles, and the styles that will be worn for practical use.

The skirts are about the same. They flare a little, though it is not more pronounced than it was in the spring, and the seams are stitched and double-stitched.

There are $20, $22.50 and $25 suits; or if you wish to pay more the same styles prevail; the cloth is a little better, the linings a little more expensive, and perhaps the tailoring work is a little more careful.

But we have suits for as little as $10.

Coat Suits, $28.50.

New hip seam coat suits, made of new weave basket cloth and cheviot, double-breasted coat, velvet collars, bell sleeves, jacket lined with black taffeta silk, seven-gored flare skirt, lined with silkoline. Colors—black, gray, blue, brown.

Blouse Suits, $23.50.

New blouse suits, made of new weave cloths and come in black and brown—blouse jacket, made the stylish long-waisted, dip front effect—collar and belt made of stitched taffeta—skirt made with graduated bias flouncing.

Norfolk Suits, $16.50.

New Norfolk Suits, made in handsome new shades—jacket made with back and front yoke, dip front, velvet collars, bell sleeves—skirt made with deep bias flounce—extremely stylish and well tailored.

Box Coats, $8.50.

Special price—27-inch box coat—half-fitting backs, made of kersey cloth, worth $2.50 per yard, and lined with guaranteed satin, well tailored, smoke pearl buttons, and comes in black, blue, castor, brow, tan and red. Undoubtedly the best value ever offered at $8.50.

We have placed on display and sale the following magnificent costumes—several of them copies of European models, costing originally from five hundred to a thousand dollars.

We believe them to be the equal of anything in the Northwest outside of Chicago—and cannot too strongly urge our many patrons to at least come and see them if only to see what magnificent things this store is showing.

Costume of Moss Green-Satin

Venetian, elaborately trimmed with green Pan Velvet and Satin—Norfolk effect—with hip seam skirt—skirt beautifully pannelled with Pan Velvet and Satin—drop skirt to match—honeycomb pleating—$85—from an European model that cost $800.

Costume of Brown Broad-Cloth,

with light tan, vest tailor trimmed and stitched with new Russian belt of stitched Pan Velvet—skirt neatly tailored—and with drop skirt to match—$52.50.

Eton Costume of Navy Venetian

vest effect—triple cape over shoulders—trimmed with Velvet and Satin folds—skirt full new flare—Satin folds—silk drop skirt—$48.50.

Suits of Burlap Cloth, very swell

—one of the novelties of the season—yoke front and back—box plaits and highly tailored—Jackets Taffeta lined—skirt with full flare and Percaline lined—$27.50.

Plain or Velvet trimmed—colors brown, tan, oxblood and sea green—$27.50, $32.50 and $35.00.

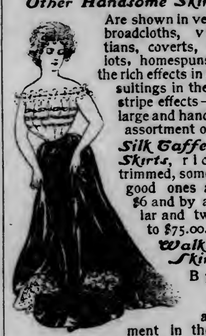
Plain Elegant Tailored Suits—

self cloth trimmed and highly tailored throughout—Jacket trimmed with English strap seams—front and back—velvet vest front—skirt magnificently tailored—and with English strap seams—drop silk skirt to match—$45.00.

Magnificent Skirt of Imported

Burlap cloth, heavily trimmed with six rows of Satin and Velvet Piping—Taffeta silk drop—triple flounce—$37.50.

Other Handsome Skirts



Are shown in velvets, broadcloths, venetians, coverts, cheviots, homespuns and the rich effects in men's suitings in the new stripe effects—also large and handsome assortment of **Silk Taffeta Skirts**, richly trimmed, some very good ones at $5, $6 and by a dollar and two up to $75.00.

Walking Skirts.

By far the best assortment in the city and of very best qualities, starting at $5.75 and then up to $19.50.

SHE HAD NICE WAD

Sum of $185 Found on Mrs. William Gregory's Clothes.

Officers Arrive to Take Etta Hickman Back to Iowa.

Said to Have Been Witness in Famour Murder Case.

Little by little, Detective Troyer is squeezing up money in the Charlton, Iowa, $3500 robbery.

When the three colored persons were caught last Weddsenay just as they were crossing over into North Dakota, from Moorhead, they claimed that all the money they had left was $300.

Detective Troyer bought Etta Hickman and William Gregory back to Duluth with him, but Mrs. William Gregory was in a delicate condition and was put off the train at Branerd in order that she might have medical assistance.

At that time she claimed that she was without money and the detectives gave her $20 for hospital expenses. Today, at Brainerd, another search of her clothing was made and $185 was recovered.

Attorney Campbell, of Alpea, Iowa, and Sheriff John Doner, of Monroe county, arrived in the city this morning to get Etta Hiskman and the Boggs woman arrested here last week. Requisition papers are expected tonight or tomorrow.

Mr. Campbell represents A. L. Henderson, the aged man that was robbed by the Hickman woman at Chariton, a few weeks ago.

A peculiar feature of the case is that while the crime was committed in Lucas county, the sheriff of Monroe county was sent here to take the colored woman back to the Hawkeye state.

Although only 16 years of age, Etta Hickman is said to have achieved notoriety down in Iowa before she robbed Mr. Henderson of his three $1000 bills and spare change. She was the star witness in a famous murder case that gave her a reputation all over the state.

ARE EASY.

Superior People Are Very Easily Separated From Their Money.

Last week a Duluth attorney saved a Superior man from being buncoed out of $60.

Yesterday a Duluth pickpocket made a dip into a Superior man's inside pocket and stole $200.

And so the world goes on.

William H. Shunn, a Superior contractor, visited Duluth yesterday with $200 in his inside pocket. It is supposed that the pickpocket performed the delicate dip while Mr. Shunn was standing at the Spalding corner waiting for an East End car.

He boarded the street car and was out as far as Fifth avenue east when he noticed that the two top buttons of his vest were unbuttoned. This puzzled him somewhat, and, investigating, he found that his money had been taken.

The job was about as cleverly manipulated as anything that has come to the notice of the police department. The thief got away without being seen and Mr. Shunn has not the slightest idea of what the pickpocket looked like.

The police have several men under suspicion, but as yet nothing has turned up to confirm these suspicions and they are compelled to work without the slighest tangible clue.

TO REFUSE LICENSES

Auditor Halden Will Deny Hunting Permits to Minors.

Too Many Accidents Result From Boys In Woods.

Decides Persons Outside of This County Must Pay $25.

The season for hunting big game is nearly two months off, but applications for hunting licenses are already coming into the office of the county auditor.

County Auditor Halden has made some new regulations this year which he thinks necessary. The principal one is that no licenses will be granted to persons under the age of 21 years. The law providing for the issuance of licenses make no such provision, but it was a subject of some comment last year that many licenses were issued to youths of such tender years that it hardly seemed proper that they should be permitted to handle guns. Though it is not a requirement of law, Mr. Halden has concluded to exclude such youthful nimrods from the game this year by refusing them licenses. Also, he will not issue licenses to non-residents of St. Louis county unless they are non-residents of the state and pay the regulation $25 for the license, which is required of people who live in other states.

"I am fully convinced that this is the proper thing for me to do," said Mr. Halden this morning. "Last year many licenses were issued to very young boys because the law did not prohibit it. There is no doubt that this would lead to trouble, so I have concluded on my own account to refuse to continue the practice. If these boys are permitted to handle guns, somebody is going to get hurt, and they will get no licenses from this office. The reasons for holding down to residents of this county is that many Superior people slipped over here last year and got licenses for 25 cents by swearing falsely. This year those who get licenses will have to be residents of this county or pay $25 instead of 25 cents, the fee for residents. Unless they are known to be residents of this county they will have to have their names on the list of voters or they will get no licenses."

There is a belief more or less general that licenses are required for all sorts of hunting. This is not the case. Licenses are required only for hunting deer, moose and caribou.

A SMASH UP.

Accident at South Superior Damages Engine and Tender.

The Northern Pacific company had an engine badly damaged and a four-wheel caboose belonging to the Missabe company, was made into kindling wood under rather peculiar circumstances at South Superior on Saturday. This season the Northern Pacific company is side tracking as many cars of wheat as possible at the South Superior yards in order to keep the yards in this city as clear as may be for the improvement work now going on. At the present time the yards at South Superior are very crowded.

On Saturday an inbound freight train had been given the right-of-way to West Superior, and another freight, to which was attached one of the Missabe road's four-wheeled jumpers, was endeavoring to side-track at the yards to clear the track. The side-tracks were so well filled up that the trainmen by their best efforts were unable to get the caboose and sveral cars of grain clear of the main line when the other freight came through.

The engineer of the last train, supposing the track clear, came into South Superior at a good rate of speed and crashed into the rear end of the standing train. The crew jumped before the collision. The damage was confined entirely to the engine of the following train and the caboose. The crippled engine was hauled over to Duluth later in the day, the front end stove in and the cab demolished.

Visiting in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Chase of Joplin, Mo., arrived in the city this morning and will spend a few weeks here as guests of the Spalding. Mr. Chase is a retired army officer, and Mrs. Chase formerly resided in this city when she was Mrs. Milton S. Stewart. Mr. Chase is at the present time connected with the lead mining interests at Joplin and is here on a business trip. He says that matters about the lead mines are rather quiet now, owing to a pending settlement of matters between the lead producers and the smelting works, looking forward to a final agreement as to the price of lead, which has been fluctuating in the past. Mr. Chase says that the lead mining interests expect a speedy settlement of all difficulties.

SALUTES FIRED.

Secretary's Orders Observed at Fort Snelling.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—At Fort Snelling today the formal orders of the secretary of war were observed. At 10 o'clock the four companies stationed at the fort, under command of Lieut. Col. Quinton, were drown up in parade, and the order was formally read.

At down thirteen guns were fired, followed at intervals of thirty minutes during the day by a single salute. At sundown tonight, a salute of forty-five guns will be fired.

On the day of the funeral, all labor at the fort will be suspended, and salutes will be fired until 2 o'clock noon, concluding with a salute of twenty-one guns. All the St. Paul banks, state and national, will remain closed all day Thursday, by agreement made today.

COAL HOISTERS MEET.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 16.—The National Brotherhood of Coal Hoisting Engineers opened their biennial convention this morning in this city, with Mack Taylor, Danville, Ill., president, presiding. T. A. Jenkins, Danville, Ill., is secretary.

Mr. James Brown, of Putsmouth, Va., over 90 years of age suffered from a bad sore on his face. Physicians could not help him. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Max Wirth.

EVIDENTLY CRAZY.

Man Says He Belongs to the Anarchist Society.

Cleveland, Sept. 16.—Frank Idings, 22 years old, a blacksmith, was arraigned before Judge Kennedy at the central police court today. Idings is alleged to have said

"I belong to a society that will give $50,000 to any man who will kill President Roosevelt."

Idings at his hearing today did not deny that he had made the statement. He was remanded to jail and will be given another hearing Wednesday.

SENATOR NELSON WRITES

Letter Intended For Last Thursday's Meeting.

Senator Knute Nelson, who was invited to be one of the speakers at Duluth's mass meeting last Thursday evening, wrote Ray T. Lewis a letter of regret, as follows—it will be noticed that the letter was written before the death of the president occurred:

"I have been away for a week on a trip to Wisconsin, hnce I have been unable to reply to your favor of the 10th, or to accept your kind invitation.

"I have never had anything make me so sad as the news of that dastardly attack on our beloved president. It seems terrible to think that we have in our midst, people so depraved as the assassin and his associates. We must all make a strong and united effort, by legislation and otherwise, to weed out such vermin from our country. The hopeful feeling which possessed me yesterday, has, by today's news, been dispelled and I feel sad and despondent to think that the president's life is still hanging in the balance, and that there is no certainty of his recovery. I still hope for the best and trust that the good Lord may preserve him for many years to come. Yours truly,

"KNUTE NELSON."

TALLMADGE-MERCHANT.

Wedding to Take Place In Milwaukee Wednesday.

Wednesday of this week Huntington W. Merchant, of this city, and Miss Mary Tallmadge, will be united in marriage at the home of the bride's uncle, Thomas W. Spence, of Milwaukee, Wis. The ceremony will be at 5:30 o'clock. The wedding will be a very quiet one.

Mr. and Mrs. Merchant will go East for a wedding trip and upon their return will make their home at 414 Eighteenth avenue east.

Mr. Merchant is of the law firm of Towne & Merchant and is son of the late Stephen L. Merchant. Miss Tallmadge has made her home in Duluth for some time.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers

CLOSE CALL.

Omaha, Sept. 16.—Frank Stiger, a professed anarchist, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an angry mob of men in a saloon late last night. The recent tragedy at Buffalo was under discussion when Stiger got excited and shouted: "He was a ruler and an oppressor. Down with all rulers. McKinley had already lived too long and he ought to have been killed long ago."

Some one shouted out, "Hang him," and another member of the crowd secured Stiger an dheld him while two men were sent for a rope. A cooler-headed man stepped into a telephone both and sent for the police, who arrived just as the men with a rope were coming upon the scene. Stiger was hustled off to the police station and locked up. At the station he acknowledged that he was a believer in the doctrines of anarchy and on his person was found a quantity of anarchist literature of an inflammatory character. Stiger is a German, an upholsterer by trade and aws employed for some time as porter in a saloon.



Furs!

If you have fine furs to be repaired, garments to be remodeled, now is the time—don't wait till you need to wear them, but bring them now to

R. KROJANKER,
Leading Furrier.
201 W. Superior Street, over Drug Store.



COOL WEATHER

turns the thoughts of the prudent to heating problems and we would call attention of all careful buyers to

OUR STOCK OF STOVES AND RANGES.



AIRTIGHTS are convenient for cool mornings. Prices $2.25 up to $25.00.

"Gold Coin" Base Burners with hot air flues, take cold air from the floor, heat it and circulate air in room. "Gold Coins" are very economical in fuel. This is proved by the warm praises of all who have used them "Gold Coin" Base Burners—$28.00 up to $52.00.

SPECIAL ALL THE WEEK.
OUR "PRIDE GEM.

Six-hole Steel Range like cut only $22.49

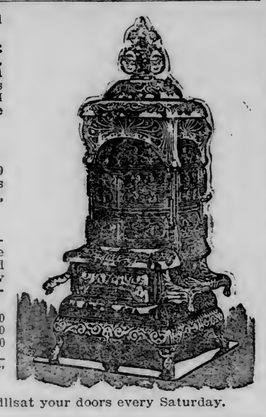
Range is fitted for coal or wood, has six covers in top, high warming closet, big oven, and our price—$22.49.

"GOLD COIN STEEL RANGES.

Are guaranteed to give satisfaction—guaranteed to bake evenly and bake quickly. As a fuel saver the "Gold Coin stands without a parallel. They are built right and only the best of materials enter into their construction.

Gold Coin, No. 65-16, for.....$35.00
Gold Coin, No. 66-18, for $38.00
Gold Coin, No. 69-20, for $42.00

This week 5 per cent from above—our regular prices—on any "Gold Coin" Range sold for cash.



SEE OUR HANDBILLS for dailybargains in all departments. Handbillsat your doors every Saturday.

Yours for trade— **R. R. FORWARD & COMPANY,**

Hardware, Furniture and Dishes,

2110-2112 West Superior Street. Duluth, Minnesota.

INTERNAL BUSINESS

Of Country Continues to Run Ahead of Last Year's.

Tide of Domestic Trade Has Maintained Its High Level.

Lake Movement of Grain Is One of the Exceptions.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The internal commerce of the country continues to run ahead of last year's figures by a considerable margin. There are certain exceptions, for example, in the July receipts and shipments of corn, in the shortage of grain receipts in the Northwest, and in the lake movement of grain. As a rule, however, the tide of domestic trade has maintained its high level well into the opening of the new harvest year.

The monthly summary of the treasury department for July reports that winter wheat shipments at Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and Kansas City for July have been 10,472,311 bushels, compared with 8,848,850 bushels during July, 1900. The live stock receipts at the five leading Western markets for the first seven months of 1901 exceeded by 1,247,609 head those of the like period a year ago. The shipments of cut meats at Chicago exceeded those of last year by over 22,000,000 pounds, and the receipts exceeded those of last year by 14,000,000 pounds. At St. Louis the gains have been, in shipments, 4,000,000 pounds, and in receipts 2,500,000 pounds. At Cincinnati there has been a gain of 10,000,000 pounds in receipts and 33,500,000 pounds in shipments. These movements serve roughly to indicate the progress in the consuming capacity of the country as a factor in maintaining the volume of internal trade.

If the railway traffic be taken as a measure of the country's increase in home trade, an index may be found in the number of cars reported as handled by the Car Service associations. For the quarter ending June 20, 1901, the National association reports that 4,585,140 cars were handled, compared with 4,213,931 cars for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of almost 9 per cent in the number of cars handled.

The Erie canal at Buffalo has thus far handled less grain than last year by nearly a million of bushels, but has increased its sugar receipts going westward over this waterway by fully 17,500,000 pounds. In other respects the canal at this port shows a decrease in most items. The New York state canals as a whole have gained in tonnage, having carried 521,396 tons in July, showing between 6 and 7 per cent increase in tonnage. The total freight for the season to July 31 amounted to 1,447,128 tons.

On the great lakes the receipts of flour, coal, metals and minerals, logs, and unclassified freight have increased. Grain alone is in arrears for the first seven months, owing to the falling off in corn to the extent of over 12,000,000 bushels. At the Sault Ste. Marie canals the records for the four months of navigation ending with July, 1901, show 11,548,182 tons of freight passed, against 12,775,246 tons for last season to the same date.

On the Atlantic seaboard, New York received 15,757,496 bushels of grain, 86 per cent of which came by the seven or more leading railroads, and 13.7 by water, mainly by canals. The total is lower than last July's movement by two and a half million bushels. At Boston the receipts have also fallen somewhat below last season's figures. At none of the leading seaports on the Atlantic have the receipts of corn been up to those of last season. Coal receipts at Boston since Jan. 1 have reached 2,506,832 tons from coastwise sources alone. The wool receipts there are fully one-third above last year's arrivals. Of the 144,206,464 pounds received, 103,455,806 pounds are domestic and 40,750,768 pounds foreign arrivals. In 1900 to the same date these two sources contributed about equally.

Shipments of pig and pipe iron from Southern territory covered by the Southern iron committee for July were 127,713 tons, about 70 per cent of which was handled by the Southern and Louisville & Nashville railways.

In the South, cotton receipts at fifteen ports during July were not far behind the combined receipts for July in the two preceding years. At New Orleans alone, from Sept. 1, 1900, to July 31, 1901, the gain in cotton receipts over the preceding season was 30 per cent. The receipts at Houston, Texas, were 37 per cent greater, and at Memphis nearly 13 per cent greater. At Galveston, wheat clearances to July 31 were 12,923,017 bushels, or a gain of 2,138,642 bushels. Sea Island cotton at Charleston shows a much heavier movement than last season, but upland cotton receipts are correspondingly lighter.

The coal movements have generally exceeded those of July, 1900, throughout the South and West. The Connellsville coke shipments do not appear to have been reduced by the strike.

On the Pacific coast the deciduous fruit shipments were 2724 cars to July 31, compared with 3129 cars last season, citrus fruit shipments were 22,907 cars, compared with 16,921 cars last season. Strikes reduced the redwood trade considerably in California. The volume of coatwise trade at Tacoma for July in flour and coal was greater than for either of the two preceding months, but the coastwise lumber movement was about as much lighter as the foreign shipments of this commodity were heavier.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Cold, Headache, Catarrh, relieved in ten minutes—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emmanuel church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. One application relieves headache and cold. —Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

A MEETING

Of all the circles of St. Paul's church will be held on Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30, in the basement of the church. All members are urged to be present as business of importance is to be transacted.

PHARMACISTS

Meet In St. Louis For Annual Convention.

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—Several hundred delegates with their families, are in this city in attendance on the Forty-ninth annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical association, which met today and will remain in session during the remainder of the week. Some of the most prominent pharmacists of the United States, Canada, Mexico and Central America, West Indies, Hawaii and the Philippines are here.

AGAIN REMANDED.

Miss Eastwick Before Police Court In London.

London, Sept. 16.—Marie Josepine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, who is charged with having forged a railroad certificate to the value of £100,000 was again remanded at the Guild Hall police court today. The evidence presented was not important.

Miss Eastwick looked extremely ill and was evidently in pain. Although formally remanded until Sept. 23, the prisoner is not likely to re-appear in court until Oct. 1, when the preliminary inquiry will be completed.

ADVANCE PAYMENT

Of October Interest Made Without Rebate.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The secretary of the treasury announces that the October payment, amounting to $4,700,000, will be made by the mailing of checks today for the registered interest and by giving orders to the various assistant treasurers to pay interest coupons for the October payment on presentation without rebate.

San Francisco and Return $62

Sept. 19 to Sept. 27, the Northern Pacific (Duluth Short Line), will sell tickets to San Francisco and return for $62, going one way, return by diverse routes. Tickets good going until Oct. 2. Final return limit Nov. 15, 1901. Don't miss this opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Five trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

AT WEST DULUTH

Justice of Peace Stone, of the West Duluth court, reports matters rather quiet within his jurisdiction for the past ten days. Since the establishment of the justice court, Justice Stone has handled a large number of matters that would formerly have been taken to the city municipal court. Many of the cases that Justice Stone has been called on to render a decision has been neighborhood and family troubles, that are oftentimes of too trivial a nature to carry into court down town. Since the establishment of the court and the punishment rendered by it to the small boys that made a practice of breaking the windows in vacant houses in West Duluth, this practice has been stopped, and complaints of broken windows are very few. House owners and agents are very well pleased with this condition of affairs, for up to the present season the loss caused by the breakage footed up to no inconsiderable amount.

NO ACTION LIKELY.

It is not expected that anything will be done in the near future regarding the matter of the repair to the bridges over which the street cars pass between Duluth and West Duluth. The city engineer has reported that the supports will not need attention for a few years providing the double truck cars are not used. He holds them unsafe for anything but the single truck cars. This is not pleasant news to West Duluthians, who have been hoping for a long time that the new double truck cars would be established on the West Duluth run by this fall. The first council resolution called for the street railway to make repairs, but it was sidetracked by Alderman Cochrane, who contended that the measure would simply act as a preventive in getting the big cars put on the West Duluth service. The street car company, it will be remembered, protested against making repairs, claiminng that it was the duty of the city to make repairs as long as the viaducts were a public highway.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A large number of the excursionists that came in over the Northwestern road on Saturday were visitors at West Duluth during the afternoon and Sunday. Several of them visited and inspected the big sawmill plants at this end of the city.

The case of Thomas Brotherton against the street railway for $1264 damages, which he claims as damages for injuries received while boarding a car, will have to undergo another trial, the jury disagreeing in district court. The jurors stood seven for the plaintiff and five for the defendant, though at one time it is said it stood eight to four.

P. H. Martin, the timber man, has returned from a several days' trip in the timber districts of Canada.

Charles E. Robertson, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Robertson, of 606 Fifty-ninth avenue west, died yesterday of cholera infantum. The funeral services took place at the family residence this afternoon, Rev. R. A. Saunderson officiating. Interment was made at Oneota cemetery.

Mrs. Effie Patterson, who has been visiting the family of her son, H. R. Patterson, for several days, will return this evening to her home in Neenah, Wis.

Mrs. Chabot and daughter left this morning for a visit at the Twin Cities and other points.

Dr. E. Y. Arnold, of St. Croix Falls, Wis., arrived in the city this morning with his family and household effects. The doctor will locate in West Duluth, which he regards as one of the most promising localities he has found in the Northwest.

Two of the box making machines for the match factory have arrived and the third is en route. It was reported today that if the machines can be placed the factory is likely to start up some time next week.

Miss Bertha Buell, of Grand avenue, is entertaining Mrs. May Coffron, of Two Harbors.

Miss Angie Gilley and her guest, Miss Valliere, left on Saturday evening for a visit at the latter's home in Chicago.

P. Johnson and James Canal have returned from North Dakota.

William Chesney & Co. handle the best grades of hard and soft coal.

PLANTS RESUME.

Five Thousand Men Go Back to Work.

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 16.—The plants of the American Steel Hoop company in this city, Girard, Niles, Warren and Pomeoy, Ohio, and Greenville, Pa., resumed operations this morning after a ten weeks' shut down as the result of the strike. About 5000 men returned to work.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Initial Steps Toward Holding Them Are Being Taken.

Ministers Meet This Afternoon to Arrange For Union Service.

Mayor to Issue Proclamation After Arrangements Are Made.

On Thursday the entire country will pay its last great tribute to the memory of William McKinley.

In Duluth, the day will be fittingly remembered. Arrangements are not yet complete, but will be announced tomorrow.

All public offices will be closed and the banks, board of trade, and other large business institutions will also close.

There will be a mass memorial service at the same hour in which the late president is laid to rest in the family plot in Canton.

Mayor Hugo did not issue the municipal proclamation today, as he desired to act in conjunction with the ministers of the city, who met at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to decide on a union memorial service.

Flags are at half mast all over the city today and will continue in that position till after the funeral. Many of the business blocks and homes are draped in black and white, but there is a great scarcity of mourning material in the city, and many that would like to drape their buildings are unable to do so.

This morning Mayor Hugo and City Clerk Cheadle secured about all the available draping material in the city for the city hall and police headquarters building, but it is understood that local stores will have the black and white emblem of sorrow in sufficient quantity on Thursday.

This evening the council will adopt resolutions of respect and condolence, which will be forwarded to Mrs. McKinley at Canton. It was reported today that the council would adjourn till after Thursday, but the report was unfounded. Several of the aldermen expressed the opinion that the city could pay just as sincere a tribute to the memory of the late president by passing the proposed resolutions, as nothing could be paid in adjourning the session of the council.

IS SETTLED.

Brewery Workers and Brewers Agree On a Scale.

At the conference of the brewers and brewery workers yesterday morning, a satisfactory agreement was reached, whereby the strike of the Brewery Workers' union, which threatened to stop the manufacture of Duluth made beer today, was settled and all the men were back at work again today. The first class workers will receive $15 a week and the second class $13.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Announce the Complete Opening of Dress Goods For Fall and Winter of 1901.

In their regular page of store news the Silberstein & Bondy company announce the opening of their entire fall and winter line of dress goods, and judging from their loaded down tables and shelves they must have prepared for an unusually large business. The fabrics carried by this house are all from the very best weavers of this country, France, Germany and Great Britain, many of them imported direct by them, thus saving any middleman's profit. Only a business that handles large quantities of fine goods can do this—as it means that it must place unusually large orders. Every other section of their store bristles with newness, and it will well repay one to visit their establishment, whether to buy or only to see the many handsome things on display.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Duluth Brewers' Association emphatically denies that it has ever taken any part in any controversy between a Duluth brewery and its employes.

The association denies the truth of the statement made by a brewery worker at the meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly last Friday night, that this association makes up for any loss in sales that a local brewery may incur when in trouble with its employes.

THE DULUTH BREWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Work Is Begun.

Work on the new building for St. Luke's hospital was begun Saturday, and will be rushed from now on. The first consignment of iron for the new building arrived and the steel workers began on it. The bricklayers and masons will go to work in a very few days. The foundation of the building was completed about a year ago.

It is hoped to have the building ready for occupancy about Feb. 1.

To Be Married Soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gotzian, of Grand Forks, N. D., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Josephine Elizabeth Gotzian, and George Warren Horton, of Wahpeton, N. D. The marriage will take place Sept. 25. Mr. Horton was for a number of years a resident of this city and was in the grain business here. He is now in the farm implement business and is president of the Implement Dealers' association of North Dakota.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

STACK & CO.

A RECORD BREAKER

Was Saturday. When we have a special sale on it means something. Extra specials for Tuesday.

Mill Remnants, fine Outing Flannels, in plain and fancy—Outings worth 12½c a yard, at..... **8½c**

10 pieces Wool Dress Goods, worth 39c a yard—at..... **15c**

Pillow Cases, size 36x45, bleached muslin, hemmed and ironed, ready for use—each..... **7½c**

Comforters, full size, filled with wool, worth $1.00—at..... **69c**

24 doz packs Playing Cards, per pack..... **5c**

Bed Spreads—a big chance for hotels and boarding houses—spreads worth 75c each—at..... **48c**

Galvanized Bottom Wash Boilers..... **59c**

Turkey Red Remnants, of Table Linens, worth 22c a yd—at..... **15c**

HALF PRICE.

School supplies, Writing Paper, Blank Books, etc. This is the place—no other store in town can touch us.

500 boxes of note paper, worth 15c and 19c a box—choice at..... **10c**

Tablets, 500 pages in each—each page measures 6x9 inches, it is a big 10-center—we have a thousand of them on sale at—each..... **5c**

"Beats All" Lead Pencils—every school child knows what they are—2880 of them got in for this sale—each at..... **1c**

Lead Pencils—20 different kinds, that retail everywhere at 5c each; our price, two for..... **5c**

Envelopes, good quality, the popular 5c package—here at two for..... **5c**

Scratch Tablets, made from the best paper—the Roaring Springs Blank Book Co., shipped us a lot—the greatest value ever told—at..... **1c**

MEMORIAL

Service Will Be Held In London On Thursday.

London, Sept. 16.—The United States embassy, though not yet officially informed of the fact, learns that a memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley will be held in Westminster abbey, at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, at which seats will be reserved for members of the government and diplomatic corps. A memorial service also will be held simultaneously at St. Paul's cathedral, the lord mayor and the sheriffs of the city of London attending in state. Many well known persons called at the United States embassy today and entered their names in the visitors book, while others telegraphed condolences.

FAVORED CANTEEN.

Rev. S. B. Dexter Preaches Farewell Sermon.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The Rev. S. B. Dexter, whose opinion supporting the army canteen aroused such opposition that he resigned the pastorate of the Humboldt Park Baptist church, preached his farewell sermon yesterday. In his sermon he said the saloon attracts young men, not because they are naturally vicious, but because they have social qualities that demand cultivation. The influence of such places, he said, would be far less if the church provided legitimate counter attractions.

Mr. Dexter was one of a ministerial committee appointed to report on the effects of abolishing the army canteen at Fort Sheridan, and made a minority report favoring its restoration.

Any old soap answers for the laundry, but use exclusively Satin-Skin Soap for complexion, toilet and bath.

Special Low Rates to San Francisco and Return

Via Eastern Minnesota & Great Northern railway, $50 round trip, going and returning, via Omaha or Kansas City; $62 round trip, going via Seattle or Portland, returning any direct Southern route. Tickets on sale Sept. 19 to 27th, good returning Nov. 15th. Stopover privileges allowed in both directions. Full information regarding diverse routes by which tickets are good, etc., at City Ticket office, corner Spalding hotel, and Union depot.

Mail and 'Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Freimuth's

Greatest Daylight Store.

The World's Standard Black Goods.

First in every point of excellence.

"Priestley"

Black Dress Goods.

No better dye, no better material, no better make or style, can be found than in these goods.

A look at them will show their beauty, a trial convince you of their merits.

The favorite of all fashionable women for half a century.

That's Priestleys

To make and keep friends people must wear well. So it is with cloths and dress goods—and this is the secret of the permanent favor with which all women who know regard the Priestley fabrics—and there are three reasons why they wear well.

Excellence of Materials used.
Great Care Exercised in their Manufacture.
High Standard of Dyes Employed.

As a result, the Priestley goods are perfect in color and finish and always lead the season's styles—both in plain and fancy fabrics—and on one other point—they lead the world—they're the only Black Goods waterproofed by the "Cravenette" process—A clever woman discovered this process and man's ingenuity and skill brought it to perfect development. By it the yarn is treated and made water repellant and non-absorbent—It's the only process that does not alter the appearance of the fabric—making them suitable for both sun and rain.

We carry the only complete line of the Priestley Goods in Duluth You'll see a lavish dispiay tomorrow in the big window—It includes Priestley's

Picolas,	*Eudora,*	*Nuns Veiling,*
Prunellas,	*Mignonette,*	*Silk Warp Novelties,*
Soliels,	*Broadcloth,*	*Estamenes,*
Tamise,	*Crepe de Chine,*	*Whip Cords.*

These specials are for tomorrow.

Black Dress Goods

79c—Heavy all wool $1 Cheviot—50 inches wide—sponged and shrunk to 50 inches. Regular price $1.00 per yard—tomorrow 79c.

$1.00—Priestley's Black "Cravenetted" Soliels and Prunella—thoroughly rainproof—40 inches wide—extra value at $1.00.

$1.25—Priestley's Black Silk Warp Eudora—36 to 40 inches—very fine fabric—silk and wool mixed—beautiful black—perfect finish—$1.50, $1.39 and $1.25.

$1.00—Rainproof Cheviot—44 inches wide—fine black—excellent finish—$1.00.

Colored Dress Goods.

Just a third of a dozen items to let you know of the splendid values in this unequaled stock.

$1.00—54 inch fine broadcloth—rich, handsome finish—in five colors—blue, brown, red, gray, light blue—per yard, $1.00.

$1.25—48 inch vicuna cloth—red, blue, gray, tan, tabac, green, all fashionable colors—hard twisted finish—per yard, $1.25.

60c—36 inch hair line Cheviots in red, brown, blue grounds with white stripe—twill and herring bone weaves—tomorrow 60c.

$1.75—Rain Repellent Skirtings—heavy and fine, for unlined skirts—gray, dark gray and brown—54 inches wide—sponged and shrunk—per yard, $1.75.

Fancy Waistings

People who know tell us that we show more of these fabries than any other store in Duluth—and the way we've been cutting into them the past week proves that our patterns and colorings are the wanted sort. These are to stimulate tomorrow's trading.

75c—Plain flannel or fancy granite and albatross waisting with handsome silk stripes and delightful colors—per yard 75c.

50c—Fancy Stripe waistings—granite and mohair weave gounds with pretty silk stripes—8 or 10 colors—per yard, 50c.

Silks and Velvets

If the first week of our September Silk sales is any criterion—we have the biggest silk season we ever enjoyed, ahead of us—so far we've broken all sales records—and with these splendid values tomorrow's sales will be forged ahead in a manner hitherto unknown.

$1.00—New Peau de Cygne—that soft lustrous quality—in all fashionable colors—22 inches wide—especially suited for waists—only $1.00.

$1.00—New Cachimere taffeta—24-inch—in 25 of the fashionable fall colors—it's a soft heavy all silk fabric that don't crush and will wash—for waists and petticoats—per yard, $1.00.

$1.50—Paon Mousseline—sort of panne velvet without dressing in back of fabric and with a straight nap—we have it in fifteen beautiful shades for handsome waists at $1.50.

69c—Fancy striped and corded silks in a whirl of fashionable colors—Oriental, zigzag, lace and embroidery and raised cord stripes—$1.25 and $1.50 silks at 69c.

$1.00—Black Taffeta silk—27-inch wide—of an exceptional high quality and beautiful lustrous "glove" finish—only $1.00.

79c—Black Taffeta Silk—24-inches wide—extra quality, wear guaranteed—fine soft finish—will out wear the ordinary $1 quality—tomorrow 79c.

THE CITY TAX RATE

Possibility That It Will Be as Low as 29 Mills.

Conference Committee Meets and Fixes Maximum City Levy.

Rate Certain to Be No Larger Than Last Year.

When the city council makes its tax levy tonight all of the various levies will be complete except that of the school board, which has been decided upon and will be formally ratified later. The levies do not have to be in until Oct. 10, but there is no objection to their being made before that date.

The result of all the levies is that the tax rate for the city of Duluth, instead of being made higher than last year as was feared at one time, will probably be a little lower. Last year it was an even 30 mills, and if present expectations are not disappointed it will be 29.3 mills at the outside, and possibly some way may be found of cutting it down to an even 29 mills, though that is not by any means certain.

This is assuming that the state, county and city make the same levy as they did last year, and the school board makes one seven-tenths of a mill lower than last year. Last year the state's rate was 2.83 mills, the school rate was 6.7 mills, the county rate was 2.77 mills, and the city rate was 17.7 mills.

The levying bodies do not levy a rate, however. They levy the amount of money they need, and after the levies are all in the county auditor applies them to the assessed valuation, and produces the tax rates. There will be an increased valuation in the city of Duluth, and if the levies are made in the same amount as last year, it will probably be easy to slice off the odd three-tenths of a mill, making a tax rate of 29 mills.

This will be a great relief, and will do away with all the apprehensions caused by the possibility of a higher tax rate. At such a period as this, when Duluth's prosperity is waxing rapidly, and much new interest in her real estate is being shown, it might have been disastrous to have an increased tax rate, and at the least it would have proved a decided dampener. If the rate is made lower, on the other hand, it will undoubtedly give things an impetus.

The levies must be all in Oct. 10, and some time after that date, as soon as the county auditor can accomplish it, the taxes will be spread and the total rate for the city will be known.

THE CITY TAX LEVY.

Conference Committee Fixes the Maximum Amount.

The city's tax rate for the coming year will be 17.7 mills, the same as last year.

On Saturday night the conference committee fixed a levy for the several city funds amounting to 17.3 mills. The old village interest and sinking obligations raise this four-tenths of a mill, making 17.7.

The council fixes the levy of the city finally, but it cannot raise on this rate.

The largest cut was sustained by the printing and supply fund. Last year it was $15,000, but this year it is only $7500. This cut was used to increase the interest fund.

There was a cut in the park fund of $1500. Only one mill was levied for the fire department fund and no levy was made for the general fund.

Remunerations from back taxes, and assessments will put enough money in the general fund to take care of the fire department, the municipal court, the police department and the city officers' salaries.

The permanent improvement fund was increased $12,000 over last year and the public works fund got an increase of $18,000.

The following report will be submitted to the council this evening:

	To be taken from Gen. fund.	Levy. Mills.
Int. fund	$125,000	5.
Sinking fund	25,000	1.
Fire dept.	$65,000	25,000	1.
Police	45,000	.. ..
Munic. court	11,500	.. ..
Salary fund	34,000	.. ..
Library fund	12,500	.5
Park fund	10,000	.4
W. & L. plant fund	12,500	.5
Public works	105,000	4.2
Print. & supply fund	7,000	.3
Health dept. fund	7,500	.3
Water fund	40,00	1.6
Light fund	25,000	1.
Per. Imp. fund	37,500	1.5
Total	$430,500	17.3

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

Disfigured Skin

Wasted muscles and decaying bones.

What havoc!

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system, whether young or old.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

A Noted Physician Will Prove This to Sufferers In Duluth Thursday.

The astonishing statement that Asthma can be cured, coming from so well known an authority as Dr. Rudolph Schiffman, will be of interest to asthma sufferers. The experience of most Asthmatics has been that little, if any, relief has been afforded them by the methods heretofore employed, and, in fact, the disease has up to now been regarded as incurable. This noted physician has, however, after a life-long study of Asthma and kindred diseases, discovered a remedy which not only instantly relieves the severest cases of Asthma, Hay Fever and Bronchitis, but has actually cured thousands whose cases had been pronounced incurable. So complete is Dr. Schiffmann's confidence in his remedy that he requests this paper to announce that all day Thursday, Sept. 19, he offers a liberal sample box of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free of charge to all persons applying at Smith & Smith's drug store, 101 West Superior street.

Dr. Schiffmann believes that an actual test will be the most convincing, and in fact the only way to overcome the natural prejudice of thousands of Asthmatics who have heretofore sought relief in vain. Persons living out of town will receive a package free by writing direct to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 370 Jackson street, St. Paul, Minn., before Sept. 21, and enclosing a 2-cent stamp.

IS STOPPED.

Police Call Off the Ball Game at Oneota Park.

The police stopped yesterday's ball game at Oneota park, in acordance with the mayor's proclamation issuedSaturday that citizens should refrain from unseemly public gatherings and observe Sunday as a day of mourning.

On Saturday, after the mayor's proclamation had been issued, the management of the ball team called on Chief Crandall and conferred regarding the advisability of calling the game off. The chief said he would talk the matter over with the mayor and would give the management an answer yesterday morning if a call was made at police headquarters.

The mayor said that he did not think it right for the game to go ahead, and Chief Crandall was under the impression that the players of their own accord had decided to call it off, when he learned that the Oneota park attraction was going on as usual.

He had the game stopped in the seventh inning, when the score was 10 to 6 in favor of Duluth. The celebrated championship team of North Dakota was not in it for a moment after the first two innings. There was a large crowd of spectators present.

The baseball management was under considerable expense bringing the Devils Lake team in from North Dakota.

All of the scheduled games in the American, Western and National leagues were played yesterday, as usual.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A COMMON SINNER."

"A Common Sinner" in which "Big Bill" Devere was introduced as a star at the Lyceum Saturday evening is one of the thinnest concoctions that was ever offered to the theater-going public under the name of a farce comedy. It is not to be wondered at that the individual who was responsible for it should not have attached his name. He evidently had little pride in it.

Notwithstanding this drawback the production was not a failure, it was saved by the specialty artists and the singing. The music was excellent, the songs well chosen and the singing full of snap and vivacity. The company includes a number of clever artists and they made up for the mediocrity of the play in a considerable measure. Mr. Devere sang his knuckling song and while it has been frequently heard it is as happy and as taking as ever. Clayton Kennedy gave a piano specialty which while not very new was well done. Will Philbrook was excellent in a negro specialty and received a number of recalls. Miss Mattie Rooney danced very well and Miss Mayme Taylor and Miss Daisy King gave a number of pleasing songs.

"IN OLD KENTUCKY."

"In Old Kentucky," improved by the addition of an entirely new outfit of scenery, but with all the old favorites, even including "Queen Bess," the famous Kentucky thoroughbred, will be seen at the Lyceum Tuesday. The company has been kept up by Manager Jacob Litt, who is the sole proprietor of this successful play, and an excellent performance is promised. The pickaninnies have new songs and dances and all the other features are as interesting as of yore.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

PERNICIOUS

Is Effort of Pro-Boer Press to Keep War Alive.

London, Sept. 15.—The Times correspondent at Pretoria animadverts strongly upon the pernicious effort of the English pro-Boer press in prolonging the useless struggle and causing the sacrifice of so much life and treasure.

The arrest of Dr. Krause in London and the connection of that event with the Johannesburg trials shows that the Boers are alive to the advantage gained. On Aug. 29 two dispatch riders were captured on the Portuguese border carrying letters to Mr. Reitz, which also contained clippings from the Review of Reviews and other pro-Boer publications. That similar literature has reached the fighting Boers is shown by the fact that ex-President Steyn told the Dutch Cape ministers who came as peace emissaries that the Boer position was more favorable than a year ago. It is further proved by Leitenberg's letter to Gen. Delarey, latest intercepted, in which Leitenberg informed the general that the powers had united to end the war. Commander Viljoen told Gen. Blood that the capture of the Boer government was the only means of ending the war. However, its prolongation rests largely upon disloyal Englishmen.

QUICKLY SQUELCHED.

Newark Anarchist Arrested By the Police.

New York, Sept. 16.—Charged with making anarchistic harangues, the police of Newark, N. J., arrested last night Victor Gasscoe and August Britton. Gasscoe will also be charged with assault and battery. In his harrangue to the crowd he mentioned the name of the murdered president in a manner which caused Mrs. John Solosky to cry "shame." Gasscoe struck her in the face. Later, when he proposed the health of Czolgosz, the woman reproached him, and he struck her again.

He defied the police; they seized him by the neck and dragged him to the station. A crowd tried to take Gasscoe from his cell and might have succeeded had not the reserves been called out.

WILL MAKE THE TRIP

Senator Quarles and Party Arrived In Duluth Last Night.

Decide Not to Abandon Their Trip to Reservations.

Must Be Made and Now Is the Only Time.

United States Senator Q. V. Quarles, chairman of the senate sub-committee appointed to investigate Indian affairs in the Northwestern reservations, accompanied by his private secretary, F. W. Brahany, of Milwaukee, Indian Commssioner W. A. Jones, of Washington, and Col. R. H. Pratt, of Carlisle, Pa., arrived in the city last evening, and left over the Northern Pacific road at 8:40 o'clock this morning, on their way to Brainerd, Leech Lake and other reservation points in Minnesota.

Both Indian Commissioner Jones and Col. Pratt, who has charge of the famous Indian school at Carlisle, are with Senator Quarles, by invitation, and the party will be joined further West by Senators Rawlins, of Utah, and McCumber, of North Dakota, who are also on the committee.

Senator Quarles, when seen this morning, said in regard to the junket:

"This sub-committee, of which I have the honor to be chairman, was appointed under a joint resolution of both houses of congress to investigate fully the condition of Indian affairs in the Northwest, in connection with which it has been intimated that there might be some scandals, and report to congress with such recommendations as the committee may deem best, after thoroughly going over the ground.

"We were on a Wisconsin reservation when the news of the president's death came and a council was called immediately to decide whether it was advisable for the committee to discontinue its trip for the present and go back East to attend the funeral, or to go on. The members of the committee, also Indian Commissioner Jones, while their inclinations would take them back to pay the last respects to the departed president, feel that the mandate of congress is a duty that must be fulfilled and therefore it was determined to push on. We could have postponed the trip until after the funeral, but would not then have time to do the work we have outlined. Commissioner Jones is a very busy man and he has cut out his work to cover so much ground in so many days, and he cannot go back.

"Before the president was shot, all the details of this trip through the reservations of the Northwest were planned, for instance, a fine house boat, completely furnished, has been hired on Cass lake in which the committee will live.

"This committee, regardless of what the past has been regarding the timber troubles in the Minnesota reservations, will study the present situation with a view of recommending the best method of disposing of the timber on the reservation. We wish to know for the information of congress whether it is better to dispose of the timber in bulk as it stands, have it cut on the reservation and sawed there by Indian labor or sawed off the reservation. We expect to be able, after investigation, to recommend one of these or, perhaps, some other method. There are other little matters to be loked into, and this, you will readily understand, is an illustration. As to the report that contractors have in the past been robbing the government of timber, I know nothing about it and would not express an opinion.

"After we have visited the reservations in Minnesota we will turn our attention to the North and South Dakota reservations, where there has been some question as to the advisability of discontinuing the rations of the Indians.

"Our trip among the reservations of Wisconsin was a very pleasant one and affairs were found generally satisfactory."

Indian Commissioner Jones referred briefly to his trip. He said that matters have been found generally satisfactory so far, that the Indians had some little complaints, but that is always expected from them. Commissioner Jones expects to visit all the reservations throughout the Northwest and South before returning, and says that every day of his time from the moment that he left Washington has been outlined for work.

Col. R. H. Pratt is an officer of the regular army, who has been detailed to take charge of the famous Carlisle Indian school, which he founded. Col. Pratt is considered one of the best authorities on Indian affairs in the country from his long service in the government in connection with the Indians, and the committee invited him to go on this trip with a view of drawing on the colonel's fund of knowledge of the Indians. This is practically the first vacation that he has had in twenty-two years. With reference to the work of his school, Col. Pratt said:

"The Carlisle Indian school is in an excellent condition. I have just issued my annual report. It shows an attendance of 1029 Indian pupils. Since the founding of the school there has been enrolled 4360 pupils. We turn out a graduating class annually of twenty or more students. Of the 112 Indians discharged from the school, forty-five of these were what we term chronic runners, that is, they would run away from school. From my knowledge of the methods employed in the reservation schools and agencies I believe they are in a great measure to blame for this condition of affairs. There should be some punishment to correct and discourage the habit. I find too that the system of promotion from one to another is a dead letter. The agents from the non-reservation schools are still following the practice of going among the Indians and coaxing the children to attend school and going through the formality of getting the consent of the parents. It is not'ced, also, that the officials of the reservation schools speak discouragingly of the non-reservation schools. This I believe to be wrong. Too often the appointees for position in the reservation schools come from civil life, and they are apt to make recommendations without fully understanding the situation. During the past year there have been four Porto Ricans in attendance at the Carlisle school, and these have taken so much interest in the work that they have written accounts of the school back to their country. The result has been a flood of letters of request to send other children to the school from Porto Rico. I have recommended that the number of Porto Rican pupils be increased this coming year from four to forty.

"The aim of the school is to edicate not only along literary lines, but also along industrial pursuits, and the time of teaching and training in each is about equally divided. It is found a good plan to bring together at the school children from the different tribes, for there all tribal feeling is done away with and the children become true Americans. There are but few Indian children at the school from Minnesota, and these were sent from the White Earth reservation."

Under the original plans for the trip the members of this party were to be joined by a number of other congressmen and senators, who would look over the territory that is proposed to be purchased for a national park. This has been abandoned, however, as most of the men who were to have gone will go to Washington to attend the funeral of the dead president.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cure. At any durg store.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 0.

At Chicago—St. Louis, 13; Chicago, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Milwaukee, 4. Second game—Chicago, 9; Milwaukee, 4.

At Detroit—Detroit, 21; Cleveland, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; St. Joseph, 2. Second game—St. Joseph, 6; Minneapolis, 1.

At Omaha—Omaha, 7; Colorado Springs, 4. Second game—Colorado Springs, 5; Omaha, 2.

At St. Paul—Kansas City, 7; St. Paul, 3. At Des Moines—Denver, 11; Des Moines, 2. Second game—Des Moines, 10; Denver, 9.

Special Food for Brains

Grape-Nuts

Healthy Brains

Make a fat

Pocket Book.

The fall and winter mail order catalogue will be printed and ready to mail in a few weeks. Want one?

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

Goods advertised in our daily newspaper announcements are offered to our mail order friends at same prices.

New waistings.

Fashionable, inexpensive.

THE very latest and swaggerest fabrics newly imported from the leading style interpreters of Europe freshly arrived in America and hurried across the continent to Panton & White's as rapidly as enterprise and steam can bring them.

28 inches wide—in the new feather stitch which is the admiration of all. Cream and blue,—red, blue and white,—old rose and white,—new green and white,—cadet and white,—cream and gold,—red and gold,—blue and gold. Strictly new shades exclusive with the Big Store.

Strictly new shades—fascinating. **75c** Exclusive with the Big Store.

A new corset.

Kabo No. 611.

A shapely perfect fitting corset, conforming with the new dress effects, giving the necessary essential foundation to your autumn costume.

Straight front, bias gored, with triple stud 10-inch clasp, imperial drill with satin ribbon trim and bow knot finish, long waist, medium skirt and low bust, and has garter tabs. Colors, white, drab and black. Sizes 18 to 30. Price

$1.00



Vassar shoes.

for women.

THIRTY styles embracing every fashionable leather and weight from light hand-turned to the heavy double extension welts. Of surpassing excellence in fashion, fit and finish. Correct fall styles—modern shapes—unfailing quality—price the only cheap feature.



$2.98

Walking hats.

Fresh fall styles.

OUR street hats are trimmed in our workrooms by our own milliners, affording pleasant deviations and different effects from the common factory-trimmed, stocky walking ones shown at every other millinery store in Duluth. These street hats are unusually attractive and artistic. See the window display. Prices from

95c to $7.50



Exquisite linens.

The nobility of Europe.

THE pride of old Ireland, Scotland, Germany and Belgium in one grand exhibition at this store—manufactured by John S. Brown & Sons, J. N. Richardson Sons & Owden, the latters' product capturing the "Grand Prix" diploma at Paris, 1901.



Damasks up to $2.75
Napkins up to $20.00
Table cloths up to $25
Towels up to $5.00

Dainty neckwear.

Refined styles.

MAKING refinement more refined—beauty more beautiful. New and decidedly different ties to show nearly every time you come to the store. Among the newest:

Liberty Ruffs—$2.50 to $6.00

Long Silk Ties, 75c to $1.50

Chiffon Ties, $1.00 and $1.25

Imported Chiffon Ties, hand worked; 98c, $1.25, $1.48 and $1.69



THE DAKOTAS.

Contempt Proceedings Filed Against Warden at Sioux Falls.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The alleged premature release from the Sioux Falls penitentiary on Aug. 18 of Richard A. Tubbs, ex-mayor of Alcester, who was convicted in the United States court of sending objectionable matter through the mails and sentenced to a term of two years in prison, took a sensational turn when the United States attorney filed contempt proceedings against Warden Swenson of the penitentiary. An order was issued returnable in the United States court Monday morning, when Warden Swenson will be required to appear and present his side of the case.

It is rumored that Congressman Burke is negotiating for the purchase of the Sioux Falls Daily Press. It is thought he will be unable to secure it, as it is understood that ex-Senator Pettigrew, the principal stockholder, is opposed to the paper becoming an advocate of Republicanism.

While a threshing crew was leaving the city in a wagon one of the men named Edward Burm fell over backward and was killed.

Chamberlain—For years there has been more or less trouble in enforcing the compulsory educational order on the Indian agencies in this vicinity among many of the old "coffee-coolers," who appear to have a deep-seated prejudice against the agency schools. Major A. D. Chamberlain, agent at Crow Creek agency, has just been having the usual fall experience. A number of the Indians refusing to permit their children to attend the schools. The revolt against agency regulations was, however, very brief. The agency promptly notified the objectors that if they persisted in violating the rules so far as the education of their children was concerned, they might also expect that the rule regarding the issuance of rations would be set aside. The children are now attending school.

Highmore—The rainfall for the last few days has stopped haying, but was beneficial to late potatoes and put an end to all anxiety in regard to prairie fires. A fine, gentle rain began Friday, Sept. 6, and continued almost constantly until Wednesday. Nearly four inches of rain fell.

Corn is out of the way of frost, most of it is harvested, and is the best crop ever raised here.

Gary—A team belonging to Ed Huffman, Jr., ran away, going half way over the high trestle before falling through. Their legs had to be tied together and they were hauled off on a stone boat.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—During the past few days there has been a remarkable chapter of accidents at Bottineau, two of which were fatal and two were very serious. The first of the series was caused a simple stumble. A woman was walking about the house when she tripped and fell, the fall resulting in the bursting of a blood-vessel, which proved fatal. The second in the list was the death of a woman from exposure while temporarily demented, it is thought. She left her home and remained outside all night. Later Andrew Johnson, a druggist, spilled alcohol on his coat sleeve, which was ignited while he was lighting a cigar, and he was very severely burned about the arm and chest and back and will be laid up for some time. Last on the list a thresher had his hand caught in the cyclinder of a threshing machine, making amputation at the wrist necessary.

Wheatland—A farmer by name of Otto Tempke was arrested here on two different charges, viz., selling liquor and assault and battery. The cases will come up for trial in Judge Burnham's court on next Thursday morning.

IN MICHIGAN.

Menominee Has Committee to Look After Defective Sidewalk Claims.

Menominee—It has become such a fad to sue the city of Menominee, through alleged injuries due to defective sidewalks and other causes, that the council has appointed a committee of three aldermen, who, with the mayor and city attorney, will secretly investigate any or all claims against the city and defend or settle as the case may be. The powers of the committee are extensive and final.

A proposition for the establishment of a tannery has been made to the citizens and council of Menominee by a syndicate of capitalists headed by S. G. Maxwell, of Titusville, Pa., and H. L. Flanders, of Chicago. However, the offer has conditions attached whose acceptance is problematical. To secure the industry stock to the extent of $50,000 must be subscribed for, and this feature is now being given serious attention. The proposed plant will employ several hundred men.

Patrick Burns who was shot with a revolver by a companion mistaking him for a partridge while hunting near Trout Creek, Wis., last week, died at St. Joseph's hospital. The post morten showed that the bullet entered the chest, passed through the liver, lodging in the muscles of the back.

Marquette—Circuit Judge J. W. Stone, of this district, has served notice on the common council of Iron Mountain, a city of 10,000 inhabitants, ordering the aldermen to appear before him at the next term of court in Iron Mountain on Oct. 14, and show cause why a mandamaus should not be issued compelling the council to appoint one or more poundmasters for the said city. Since August cattle, horses, swine and other live stock have been running at large throughout the city, and sidewalks, gardens, shrubbery and other like property have suffered to a considerable extent. This has all been due to a deadlock between the mayor and aldermen.

Before and after trying other remedies use Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 'Twill keep you well all summer. A great spring blessing. Ask your druggist.

CANADA

Mourns With the United States the Loss of President.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 16.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, has sent the following to Mr. Lowther, first secretary of the British embassy at Newport:

"I have the command of his excellency the governor general of Canada to ask you to convey to the secretary of state the expression of grief and horror which has been caused through this whole country by the death of the president of the United States under circumstances so tragic and so heartrending. The uncontrollable sorrow of the American nation will be almost as keenly felt by the people of Canada, who have been so close neighbors of the United States, and have had many opportunities of becoming acquainted with the noble qualities which characterized Mr. McKinley in his private as well as in his public life."

AT PANAMA.

Profound Regret Among All Classes on the Isthmus.

Panama, Sept. 16.—The death of President McKinley produced a feeling of profound regret among all classes throughout the isthmus. Flags were half-masted upon all of the consulates, public buildings and large business houses. Saturday afternoon salutes were fired from the shore batteries and from the battleship Iowa. On all the shipping in the bay the flags are at half-mast. A public reception which had been planned in honor of the officers of the Iowa and the Icarus at the Commercial club on Saturday evening was postponed.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

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Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Snyopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 16.—A storm of more than ordinary energy has been central over Lake Superior since Sunday morning with low pressures of about 29.30 inches (corrected to sea level over northern portions. The barometer is rising rapidly and temperatures are falling throughout the Northwest, the highest readings being 30.46 inches over Alberta, with freezing temperature in that district. Light to heavy rains fell during Sunday or last night in Gulf and Atlantic states, the lake region and Northwest, with brisk to moderately high westerly winds in the lake region and Northwest.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Medicine Hat	—
Battleford	60	Memphis	84
Bismarck	66	Miles City	58
Boston	78	Milwaukee	72
Buffalo	74	Minnedosa	54
Calgary	52	Modena	56
Charleston	88	Montgomery	88
Chicago	74	Moorhead	64
Cincinnati	80	New Orleans	90
Davenport	74	New York	84
Denver	78	North Platte	72
Dodge City	88	Oklahoma	84
Detroit	74	Omaha	76
Duluth	64	Pittsburg	76
Edmonton	46	Port Arthur	62
El Paso	92	Portland	72
Escanaba	68	Prince Albert	52
Galveston	78	Qu'Appelle	56
Green Bay	68	Rapid City	—
Havre	56	San Francisco	62
Helena	56	Santa Fe	80
Houghton	64	Shreveport	80
Huron	68	Spokane	66
Jacksonville	92	St. Louis	84
Kamloops	66	St. Paul	66
Kansas City	80	Sault Ste. Marie	64
Knoxville	82	Swift Current	54
La Crosse	68	Washington	92
Lander	70	Williston	52
Los Angeles	76	Winnemucca	80
Marquette	66	Winnipeg	58

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Slightly cooler tonight. Continued cool Tuesday. Brisk and fresh westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday.

Minnesota—Generally fair and continued cool tonight and Tuesday. Possibly light frost northwest portion tonight.

North and South Dakota: Generally fair and continued cool tonight and Tuesday. Possibly light frost tonight.

For the Upper Lakes—Brisk to high westerly winds, probably diminishing by Tuesday morning. Generally fair tonight and Tuesday except showers on Superior tonight.

Spain Still Paying Interest.

Spain is still struggling, and has been for half a century, to cancel a debt she owes to a number of American citizens, but the best she seems able to do is to pay the interest on the obligations. The claims arose from the seizure by Spanish privateers of vessels and cargoes belonging to American citizens, or from the seizure and confiscation of the same in the early part of the last century. On Feb. 17, 1834, a convention was concluded at Madrid between the United States and Spain, covering the claims for damages. By the terms of that treaty the United States agreed to receive and transmit to the proper authorities such amount of principal or interest as might be forwarded by Spain in payment of the claims. The treaty provided for the appointment of a commissioner, who awarded to certain claimants, against Spain the aggregate sum of $599,850. For many years the sum of $58,599 has been received annually from Spain, through the department of state, and divided pro rate among the claimants. No payment has ever been made on the principal, and during the year that we were at war with the Dons, the Spanish government failed to send the usual remittance. During the sixty-five years since the ratification of the treaty Spain has paid in interest more than twice the amount of the principal or over $1,850,000. It would be well for Spain to make an effort to pay a little on the principal and save some of this extraordinary draft.

Claims Against Uncle Sam.

Claims against the United States government for one thing and another keep the department to which they are referred very busy a good part of the time. The bounty claims growing out of the war with Spain were exceedingly numerous, but the court finished them all up at the spring term, and is now ready to take up some of the larger matters involving big sums. When the court of claims convenes in October one of the first claims to come up will be that of the Harvey Steel company for $61,000, which is an outgrowth of the use by the navy department of the Harvey process for hardening armor. It seems that the department formally adopted the Harvey process in 1892 and entered into contracts with the Bethlehem Iron company for furnishing armor that had been subjected to the Harvey treatment, agreeing to pay a certain royalty on each ton. This process was employed in the treatment of armor plates for all of the vessels authorized up to and including July 9, 1892, and during that time the government paid royalties to the Harvey Steel company amounting to $96,056. It is alleged that the department failed to pay the usual royalties on the armor for the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, 5560 tons in all, notwithstanding the fact that the specifications for same provided that the armor should be treated by the Harvey process. It is claimed that this was the same kind of armor for which the government paid the previous royalties, and suit is now brought to recover the royalty that should have been paid on the steel for these two ships. There is a large batch of claims waiting the attention of the court relating to the refund of duties illegally collected on Porto Rican imports, as decided by the United States supreme court. These claims vary in amount from a few dollars up to $100,000 and more, and aggregate a total of nearly $1,000,000. A claim against the government must be a just one to stand any show whatever of collection. The claims department is wideawake, and it is rarely that anything slips through without merit.

BISHOP WHIPPLE'S DEATH.

There will be sincere regret throughout the Northwest, among people of all religious beliefs, over the demise of the venerable bishop of the Minnesota diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church. For many years his diocese included the whole state of Minnesota, and the work that he performed was enormous. His labors among the Indians bore good fruit, and the gratitude of the aboriginal dwellers of the state towards him was frequently manifested in various ways. He won the complete confidence of the Indians, and his aid was obtained several times by the government in the negotiation of treaties with the redskins. Even when his labors were materially added to by the rapid growth of Minnesota, Bishop Whipple found time to continue the good work begun by him among the Indians.

Another great work that he performed was the establishment of the Seabury divinity school and other educational institutions at Faribault, which also remain as an enduring monument to his energy and industry. For several years the bishop has been in feeble health, and his demise is hardly unexpected, in view of his advanced age.

In person Bishop Whipple was a marked man in any gathering. Over six feet in height, slender and stoop-shouldered, with long hair and a most benignant cast of features, Bishop Whipple looked the "man of God" that he was. With the Apostle Paul he could have truthfully said: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.

The contest for the control of the municipal administration in New York City, which is to be fought out in November, promises to be a fierce struggle for political supremacy. It is to be a fight of allied forces against Tammany, which is now in complete control of the city. The opposition is composed of many thousands of Democrats, who will no longer tolerate the "Tiger" and both the regular and independent Republicans. If the elements which are making war on Tammany could be united they would win, but they are not homogeneous, and Tammany may have the good fortune to escape defeat, as it has several times before, by reason of divisions among its enemies.

The present administration has been severely attacked by the Republican, Democratis and independent press of the city. It has hardly a first class newspaper to defend it, but the organization of Tammany is wonderfully complete and its hold upon the masses almost inexplicable considering Tammany's many sins. The only hope of the election of a reform city ticket is for all who desire the overthrow of Tammany to unite against that powerful organization. It is already evident that it will be very difficult to effect such a combination. Objections have been offered to every man who has been proposed as the head of the anti-Tammany ticket and if one can be found who can unite all the forces which are inimical to Tammany he will accomplish something that nobody has ever done before.

There was a strong effort made to secure the selection of Comptroller Bird S. Coler, a man in whom the people have confidence, as the candidate for the Anti-Tammany forces, but Senator Platt and others objected. Now there is a rumor that Tammany will offer to make Coler its candidate. The story may be untrue, but such a move would be Tammany's best play at this time and would practically ensure its continuance in control of the city government.

THE WISEST POLICY.

That the trial and execution of the assassin of the president, Leon Czolgosz will be swift and sure is a foregone conclusion. Men of his stripe thrive on publicity and the course followed by the Buffalo police in keeping practically secret everything connected with Czolgosz's actions is to be commended. There is a vast difference between the way that Czolgosz is being treated by the Buffalo police authorities and the methods that were employed by the Washington officials twenty years ago in dealing with Charles Guiteau, the murderer of President Garfield. The daily doings of Guiteau were published in all the newspapers, and in the eyes of the morbid and uneducated he became almost a popular hero. Very little has leaked out regarding the daily routine of Czolgosz, and his life behind the bars has up to this time been a sealed book. It is the intention of the Buffalo officials to keep the assassin in the background as much as possible, except such parts of his history as will enable the detectives to determine his antecedents and more recent associates.

This conservative policy is probably due to the advice of Secretary Root, who from the very first has been opposed to giving out anything for publication that would add to the notoriety of the anarchist. Men of this stripe thrive on publicity and probably one of the severest hardships under which Czolgosz is suffering is the obscurity into which he has been thrust. It will be recalled that Secretary Root was anxious to suppress the pictures that were taken of the prisoner, and that he was also opposed to the publication of the confession made by Czolgosz. In strong contrast to this policy was the freedom with which Guiteau was allowed to communicate with the outside world. It was possible for practically any curiosity seeker to secure an audience with the murderer of President Garfield. The Washington authorities were exceedingly lax in this regard and interposed no objection whatever to newspaper men talking with the prisoner. The newspapers published columns about the peculiarities and eccentric habits of the condemned man, and even printed the silly doggerel that he composed and called poetry. Guiteau was very probably insane and his strongest point was his vanity. He would take great delight in reading what was said about him in the newspapers.

The less said about Czolgosz the better. A reasonable amount of information concerning his trial and punishment is due the public, but further than that any attempt at publicity would be giving the notoriety that this class of men so much enjoy.

During the past year more than $9,000,000 bank notes, aggregating $322,000,000 in value, were destroyed by the treasury department. These old notes of various kinds were sent in for redemption. The clerks of the department counted, examined, entered in journals and ledgers, and prepared for destruction 9,106,854 United States notes, amounting to $91,080,000; 7,824,633 treasury notes of 1890, amounting to $28,244,000; 63,916,673 silver certificates, amounting to $181,853,000; 542,592 gold certificates, amounting to $20,352,490; 12,023 fractional currency, amounting to $2578.75; 202 refunding certificates, amounting to $2020; 36 one and two-year notes of 1863 and three-year compound interest notes of 1863 and 1864, amounting to $850; aggregating in number of notes 81,463,013, and in amount $322,144,938.75, and showing an increase over the last fiscal year of 12,844,871 notes, and in amount $36,077,166.53. The folowing figures show the general and steady increase of the daily average of receipts of redeemed currency during the last four years. For the fiscal years 1897-98, daily, 150,666; 1898-99, 208,500; 1899-1900, 221,916, and 1900-1901, 269,750 notes.

Rear Admiral Francis M. Ramsay, who has been delegated to serve on the naval court of inquiry in place of Rear Admiral Howison, excused, was retired from active service after a long career in April, 1897, when he held the important office of chief of the bureau of navigation. He is now 66 years old. He was graduated from the naval academy in 1856, and was first assigned to the frigate St. Lawrence. He served with distinction during the war and was engaged in the operations on the Lower Mississippi, and afterwards on the Atlantic coast. So far as known, he should be a capable member of the court of inquiry. He has been out of active service for a period sufficiently long to forbid a biased interest in the Sampson-Schley controversy, and it is probable that he will be acceptable to both sides.

George B. Cortelyou will remain with President Roosevelt as secretary to the president, for the present at least, it is announced. This will be pleasing news to the newspaper men at Washington, with whom Mr. Cortelyou is very popular. He is a splendid man for the place, and President Roosevelt is fortunate in being able to retain his services.

President Roosevelt has announced that he will carry out faithfully the policies inaugurated by President McKinley, but it does not follow that he will retain all the men now in office to carry out these policies. He naturally will prefer men of his own selection in many important positions.

The census returns show that between 1890 and 1900 the male population of Oregon increased only 10 per cent while the females increased 47 per cent. At this rate it may not be long before Oregon will have a "petticoat government."

Now that "industrial oxygen" has been discovered in England, all kinds of extravagant predictions are made as to the work it will accomplish in revolutionizing various trades. It's the old, old story.

American-made wire rods sell in England for $29.39 per ton. American consumers pay $29 per ton for exactly the same thing, because the tariff shuts out competition. Is it not time to take the tariff off wire rods?

The custom of putting tags on small children is said to be quite general in New York, enabling the police to take them home when they get lost. Some older New Yorkers also need to be tagged.

A call for the second installment of their subscriptions has been made on the St. Louis subscribers to the World's fair fund. The management intends to keep things moving.

There are now building 19-story houses in New York, with several stories underground. When the ground, the space beneath and the air have been filled, what will the New Yorkers do next?

The Des Moines News says that only a hay fever patient can successfully undertake the pronunciation of the name of the man who assassinated the president.

An underground river has been discovered in Arizona. If they could only get it to the surface, Arizona would be a better place to live in than it is now.

An exchange has an article on "How to Get Off a Street Car." That is easy. Refuse to pay your fare, and the conductor will do the rest.

There was quite a flurry in Wall street the other day, due to a report that Uncle Russell Sage had paid 6 cents for his lunch.

Booth was an American, but the names Guiteau and Czolgosz do not suggest the United States.

The Man to Avoid.

Preserve me from the man who says:
"Well, really, I must go!"
And who then settles down to chat
With me an hour or so.

Preserve me from the man who says:
"I was about to say
That I would feel obliged if you
Would lend me $5 today."

Preserve me from the man who treads
Upon my corns to see
If they are painful, then who says:
"I hope you'll pardon me."

Preserve me from the man who tries
Whene'er we chance to meet,
To pass me on both sides at once
And takes up all the street.

Preserve me from the man who has
The only kid and who
Is always telling me about
The things that kid can do.
—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

Exasperating Reticence.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Mr. Vest has not recently said he wanted to retire at the end of his term.

GONE TO THE GRAVE.

Bishop Heber's Beautiful Hymn Sung at Funeral of President Garfield, In 1881.

Thou art gone to the grave! but we will
not deplore thee,
Though sorrow and darkness encompass
the tomb!
For the Saviour has passed through its
portals before thee,
And the lamp of his love is thy light
through the gloom.

Thou art gone to the grave! we no longer
behold thee,
Nor tread the rough path of the world
by thy side;
But the wide arms of Mercy are spread
to enfold thee,
And sinners may die, for the Sinless has
died!

Thou art gone to the grave! but we will
not deplore thee,
Whose God was thy ransom, thy guardian and guide;
He gave thee, He took thee, and He will
restore thee;
And death has no sting, for the Saviour
has died!

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

President Roosevelt on Saturday night issued the following proclamation:

By the president of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

A terrible bereavement has befallen our people. The president of the United States has been struck down; a crime not only against the chief magistrate, but against every law-abiding and liberty loving citizen.

President McKinley crowned a life of largest love for his fellow men, of most earnest endeavor for their welfare, by a death of Christian fortitude; and both the way in which he lived his life, and the way in which, in the supreme hour of trial, he met his death, will remain forever a precious heritage of our people.

It is meet that we, as a nation, express our abiding love and reverence for his life, our deep sorrow for his untimely death.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday next, Sept. 19, the day on which the body of the dead president will be laid in its last earthly resting place, as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States. I earnestly recommend all the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay out of full hearts their homage of love and reverence to the great and good president whose death has smitten the nation with bitter grief.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1901, and of the independence of the United States the 126th.

(Seal.) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President,
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

BY GOVERNOR VAN SANT.

Governor Van Sant has issued the following proclamation:

With the profoundest sorrow it becomes my duty to announce the death of William McKinley, the president of the United States.

At a moment when happiness and prosperity are universal, the cruel hand of an assassin has struck down the beloved head of our nation, turning happiness to grief and spreading a pall over the entire land.

A most notable and valued life has gone out, carrying the most poignant grief to the heart of every American.

As a youth William McKinley shouldered his musket and with marked bravery and patriotism fought the battles of his country. As a member of the national congress he evinced the highest integrity, patriotism and statesmanship.

As governor of his state he honored and adorned that great office by his pure life and his rare wisdom.

As president of our country, confronted by problems involving the greatest consequences to our people, his guiding wisdom brought us safely through the storms and added new lustre and glory to the flag we love.

A devoted husband, of pure and spotless character, a courageous and patriotic soldier, a statesman who knew no duty but the welfare of his country, a public servant whose unsurpassed wisdom exalted and glorified America, faintly describes the life of our noble dead.

While we bow our heads submissively to the decree of the God of all nations, yet let us see to it that our love and devotion for our dead president and the great grief we feel at his untimely taking-off find expression in appropriate services and in draping of our homes and places of business.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state of Minnesota, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1901.

S. R. VAN SANT,
Governor.

MRS. McKINLEY'S FAVORITE POEM.

God gives us love. Something to love
He gives us; but when love is grown
To ripeness, that on which it throve
Falls off, and love is left alone.

Sleep sweetly, tender heart, in peace!
Sleep, holy spirit; blessed soul,
While the stars burn, the moons increase,
And the great ages onward roll.

Sleep till the end, true and sweet!
Nothing comes to thee new or strange.
Sleep full of rest from head to feet;
Lie still, dry dust, secure of change.
—TENNYSON.

THE BUFFALO TRAGEDY.

Brooklyn Eagle: Of particular and comprehensive dumphools, your anarchist is easily first.

Indianapolis Journal: It should be recorded in history that an American-born negro was the first person to grapple with the miscreant who shot President McKinley, and that he knocked the revolver from the assassin's hand as he was trying to shoot again.

Buffalo Express: At any rate, Buffalo has not added to her grief the disgrace of a lynching. It is amazing to note, however, how many minds there are, in an hour of great excitement like that of Friday evening, that appear to regard lynching as an altogether justifiable and salutary method of treating with the offender.

Philadelphia Record: The tact, patience, strong resolution, high courage and wifely devotion heretofore displayed at critical junctures by Mrs. McKinley have not been lacking in the supreme trial through which she has been suddenly summoned to pass. No finer or more inspiring exemplar of true American womanhood could be presented to the eyes of admiring and sympathizing nations.

Baltimore American: One of the most impressive incidents of the attempted assassination of President McKinley was the silent prayer offered up on the announcement of the attempt by a crowd of 10,000 people on a race track in Connecticut. The danger of the nation's chief checked the sport and brought all present to a realization of the seriousness of life in that "touch of nature which makes the whole world kin."

New York Tribune: While General Garfield hovered between life and death in Washington and Elberon thousands of people in the United States spoke of the man who shot him only as "the assassin," it having become known that the man wanted to "make a name for himself." In the case of the miscreant who attempted the life of President McKinley, the jumble of consonants makes the suppression of his name an easy matter.

No Place For Economy.

Philadelphia Record: Navies are costly playthings, but nations think they must have them. Ours will cost $9,000,000 next year for repairs alone, if Chief Constructor Bowles is right, and when we add to this the amount required for running expenses and the appropriations for new vessels, it will be seen that here is no place for economy.

No Coward There.

Philadelphia Inquirer: No one who knows Admiral Samuson imagined for a moment that he would not be present at the session of the Schley court of inquiry if his health permitted. Of the many naval officers who have talked of this lamentable controversy one at least told the truth, that one being the man who said it was a reproach to the whole service to accuse either Sampson or Schley of being a coward.

HIS CONSCIENCE EASED.

Kentucky Journal: Since the Sampson-Schley controversy has grown acute again, there has been considerable reference to Proctor Knott's "rabbit story," in connection with the credit for the victory at Santiago. It is here reproduced:

Ex-Governor Proctor Knott and John Yerkes were discussing the claims of Sampson and Schley to the credit of smashing Cervera at Santiago. Mr. Yerkes took the ground that all the honor of that victory belonged to Admiral Sampson, and was inclined to entirely ignore Commodore Schley's part in the affair.

The governor listened until his companion had finished, and then with that characteristic twinkle in his eye, said: "My dear sir, it is exceedingly gratifying to me to hear you take the position you have in the matter. It is like a balm to my conscience and settles a point that has worried me many a day. I was walking through the woods once with a boy friend of mine when we saw a rabbit run into a sinkhole. We stood around the the hole awhile; then I went to get some fire to smoke the rabbit out. When I returned to boy had the rabbit. I took it away from him, claiming that it belonged to me because I told him to catch it if it came out. That was over fifty years ago, and you are the first man who has ever agreed with me that the rabbit was mine. I feel now that I was right in taking it, and my conscience is at rest."

Mr. Yerkes looked solemn for a few moments, then smiled a feeble smile and changed the subject.

DOOLEY SEES THE BROKERS

New York correspondent of Pittsburg Dispatch: Finley Peter Dunne, who is better known to readers as "Mr. Dooley," is in town, and this afternoon he visited the Stock Exchange. After watching the struggling mass of humanity on the floor for some time he delivered himself of the following: "I can't help being impressed with the warm-blooded emotionalism of the professionals on the exchange. They never take their eyes from the sick bed at Buffalo or from the bulletin boards, giving the reports of the attending surgeons on the temperature of their distinguished patient. They go right along, as before selling on the rallies in temperature and buying on the breaks. You can't beat 'em."

Lo, the Rich Indian.

Boston Globe: There are just as many Indians in the country today as there were on the day that Columbus landed. The number has just been estimated at 267,900. There are whole Indian tribes that average richer than the general average for the country. There are Indian poets and Indian statesmen and Indian soldiers. There is one full-blooded Indian congressman from Kansas, not the Indian Territory. An dthere are Indian girls so well educated and intelligent that they can "see through" such schemers as would have their hands for the sake of cheating them out of their property. Never mind about the Indians. They are not dying out and may yet regain their place as the first families of America.

Will Canada Fall to Us?

London Speaker: The Canadian census returns show that the rate of increase in the Dominion is still diminishing. From 1871 to 1881 the population increased by 636,049; the next ten years it increased by 508,429; the last ten years it increased by 565,644. The population has not yet reached 5,500,000. If Canada cannot attract immigrants at a faster rate, in spite of its agricultural advantages and a liberal promise of land, what chance is there of agricultural emigration to South Africa? And while the population of our colonies remains so small, what ridiculous cant it is to talk about imperialism as a necessity for our expanding populations? If that argument is pressed too stoutly Canada will fall to the United States and Australia to China!

Not Government Work.

Philadelphia Record: It would, no doubt, help to a better business understanding if the government should, as suggested by the assembled manufacturers, bring Cuban merchants to the United States to learn our methods, but this is by no means a proper government function. It would be far more for the manufacturers themselves to send representatives of American traders and artificers to Cuba to learn Cuban methods. The first thing to do in order to make headway in foreign markets is to find out what the foreign consumers wish to buy. That accomplished we could adapt our wares to his wents. There is entirely too much dependence upon government initiative.

New York Merchants Protest.

Philadelphia Press: "Whatever is bad for the hive is bad for the bee." If the business of city government is not well done, if it is corrupt, venal and of foul report, every other business in the city must suffer, as the New York Merchants' association has found.

Whisky and Lynchings.

The record of lynchings in the south, now, as for several years, shows the state in which they are most frequent to be Mississippi, South Carolina, Arkansas and Georgia, and it is these states in which summary prohibition is carried to the furthest extreme. Thus in Mississippi most noted for lynchings, 6% of the 75 counties are under prohibition law.

Star-Eyed Goddess Smiles.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A Chicago bank has started the innovation of girl bank tellers. It would seem that girls ought to be a success in any sort of telling business.

Unseemly Haste Avoided.

Saturday Evening Post: After watching the departure of the foreign troops the Chinese empress hopes that hereafter no one will make remarks about the length of time a woman takes to say goodby.

Vacations Worth the Price.

Boston Transcript: The statement that Americans spend from $400,000,000 to $500,000,000 annually on account of their summer vacations is probably not wide of the mark. It is interesting in so far as it is indicative of the vacation or recreation idea. People generally are coming to recognize that there is a limit to physical and mental resistance, and that, as Longfellow so aptly put it, one must "play the part of an unstrung hore." The man who drops the working habit gets near to nature's heart in relaxing. Temporary exemption from business stress and strain, is the sensible man.

General Apathy as a Partner.

Saturday Evening Post: As long as American citizens would rather bear the ills they have than to fly to reforms they know not of, their policy will never improve. Apathy is always the opportunity of the spoilsman.

Is a Whole Lot Funnier.

Atlanta Constitution: Chauncey Depew has turned from joking to dancing.



(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst.)

"Risveglio i un Animo," "The Awakening of a Soul," was the title of Andrae Morelli's picture in the Internationa Room—the Tribuna—of Venice's art fair. A woman in black seated on a sofa and holding yellow roses in her hand, meditates.

Her face noble, ingenuous, framed in fluid hair of dawn, her eyes similar to living gems striated with gold, evoke the idea of stanzas. Her attitude is that of the Ode impregnated with infinity. Her flesh is kneaded in lilies and light.

In her is the salient and pensive soul of the Renaissance. Morelli saw her in a dream at first, as if he were the personage of a tragedy instead of a practical, laborious workman that all Piedmont admires. And then he searched for her in all the shops of Venice.

She was not among the girls that string beads, make laces or shape into amazing mosaics diminutive cubes of stone. She was not in the gondolas that follow in the Grand canal at night the barges of serenaders. No one knew her. The fashionable young man that sits in front of of Venice, Conte Filippo Grimani, the president of the fair. Pietro Fragiacomo, and Primo Levi, art critic of the Italico, fell in love with the picture. A russian man of business fell in love with the portrait.

He sat in front of it for hours. "I want this picture," he said to the secretary of the fair suddenly. The secretary replied: "Its price is $1000." The Russian said: "I will give $10,000 to take it out of the exhibition at once." The picture and the privilege were assigned to him in a week.

Then he made a search for the model of "Risveglio di un Anima." But he had not Morelli's aesthetic sense. He employed policemen, detectives, gadobouters. The girl was still selling oranges on the Rialto bridge. No one thought of her. The Russian acquired a place on the Grand canal, beautiful furniture, scarce antique stuffs, and in an amazing environment placed his picture.

He bought the gown and the roses of it, but where was the woman. She appeared on the steps of the palace one day, gazing at its interior with the ingenuous familiarity of Venetian crowds and he recognized her immediately. She had shouted in awe at the reflection of herself in the picture dominating the large drawing-room.



Florian's on the Piazza San Marco said that she existed in his imagination only.

He found her, nevertheless. Stars in the sky are not more numerous than miracles on earth. She was selling oranges on the Rialto bridge. Her skirt and shawl were in rags. Around her butchers and gondoliers exchanged with her vulgar phrases. They encircled her waist with their strong arms. She fought to disengage herself from them. There were oaths complicated and sacriligious. There were invitations to drink, which she accepted often.

It was extremely difficult to persuade her to pose. The Venetian girl prefers to do anything rather than be a painter's model. But Morelli is handsome, and the girl looked at him as a tramp looks at a coin in a money changer's window. Morelli did not notice her interest in him, being preoccupied by elevated ideas.

He gave to her ten lire for every day of her experience as a model to him, and when his work was at an end he left her well to her without observing the expression of admiration for him in her eyes. He forgot her as absolutely as the various faces of the Venetian shops that he had examined in vain.

The Venetian art fair was opened in his absence. He went to Algiers. The Syndic

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Our Latest in...

Fall Suits

now ready for inspection; the patterns and grades are stunning effects in the

New Military Cut

Wide shoulders, stiff front and shaped to the form—must try them on to appreciate the perfection of the fit; at popular prices

$12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00, $25.00.

New line of *Perfect Fitting Trousers*, just opened at

$3.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $7.50.

C. W. ERICSON,
Reliable Clothier.

BREEZY CHAFF.

Washington Star: "Do you think a man in politics is measured by the amount of money he has?"

"Certainly not," answered Senator Sorghum. "What counts is the amount of money he spends."

Ohio State Journal: "What is your vocation?" asked the Cannibal King sternly.

"I—er—I am a weather bureau man, your majesty," ventured the weather man timidly.

"Turn him loose," commanded the Cannibal King; "he has been roasted enough by the people."

Boston Traveler: Little Willie—Say, pa, why is it wrong to call a man a liar?"

Pa—Because, my son, if he isn't it will hurt his feelings, and if he is the chances are he will hurt yours.

Baltimore American: "But," said the cruel editor, "this is not good dialect poetry."

"Not good dialect?" answered the dreamy poet. "Sir, I defy you to find a single word that is spelled correctly in that poem. I guess I know what dialect is."

Philadelphia Press: "Yes," said Mr. Borem, who had been endeavoring to give the impression that he was a bold, bad man, "but I've determined to turn over a new leaf."

"Ah! why not a new leave?" remarked Miss Penurey, wearily.

"A new leave?"

"Yes, go home earlier when you call."

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mrs. Chatterton—Henry, for goodness' sake, don't wear such short trousers! Give them to the ragman!

Chatterton—Not much! You women haven't got any patent on the rainy-day costume idea. These are my rainy-day trousers!

Washington Star: "She is pretty," said the young woman, "but she is so obviously made up."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "I can't help wondering how she got back from Europe without having duty collected on her as a work of art."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "My wife was up doing missionary work early this morning."

"No?"

"Yes. She was looting my pockets."

The Iceman Abroad.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: A hot wave has reached London and an English paper says: "The American ice habit is becoming general in private houses." The astonishing part of it is that the British people are just discovering that ice is a necessity, not a luxury.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 17.
Jacob Litt's Everlasting Success.
IN OLD KENTUCKY!
NINTH GREAT YEAR.
The original, and now famous, Pickaninny Band.
The strongest cast ever seen in the play.
Elaborately clothed to its entirety with brand new scenic outfit.
Queen Bess, and stable of Kentucky thoroughbred racers, in the most spirited and exciting race ever seen.
Prices—Dress circle, $1; parquette, $1, 75c; family circle and balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Ave. West.
EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.
"SILVER'S"
Big Specialty Co.
Fine Novelty Feature.

IMPRESSIVE

Ceremonies Over the Dead at Buffalo.

The Remains Lie In State at City Hall.

Buaffol, Sept. 16.—The funeral services over the martyred president in this city yesterday were most impressive. Deep sorrow was manifest throughout the entire city. The members of the cabinet and high officials assembled early at the Milburn house and at just eight minutes before the opening of the service, a covered barouche drove up to the house bringing President Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, at whose house he is a guest.

The service had already begun, when there was a clatter of hoofs down the avenue, and four high-stepping black horses came into view, drawing the hearse which bore the body of the dead president.

Outside the house there was a half hour of silence and waiting. Within the house of death there was woe unspeakable. In the drawing room to the right of the hall, as President Roosevelt entered, the dead chieftain was stretched upon his bier. His head was to the rising sun. On his face was the serenity of the Christian fortitude with which he had met his martyrdom. Only the thinness of his face bore mute testimony to the patient suffering he had endured. He was dressed as always in life. The black frock coat was buttoned across the breast where the first bullet of the assassin had struck.

Mrs. McKinley, the poor, grief-crushed widow, had been led into the chamber by her physician, Dr. Rixey, and had sat a while alone with him who had supported and comforted her through all the years of her wedded life. But, though her support was gone, she had not broken down. Dry-eyed, she gazed upon him and fondled his face. She did not seem to realize that he was dead. Then she was led away and took up her position at the head of the stairs, where she could hear the services.

The friends and public associates of the dead president had an opportunity to view the remains before the service began.

About 100, in all, saw the body. Some were so overcome with grief at the sight of the thin, placid countenance that their frames shook with convulsive sobs. Several clung to the side of the bier and with difficulty could be persuaded to leave. Almost every face was tear stained. The great love for this man choked all in the house.

Senator Hanna, who had fairly worshiped his dead friend for years, entered the room at this time, but did not approach the casket. His face was set, like an iron-willed man who would not let down the barriers of his grief. The senator spoke to no one.

Just before 11 o'clock, President Roosevelt entered, coming into the room from the rear, through the library. Everyone rose, and all eyes were turned toward him. He moved forward again, with the tide of the procession, to his place at the head of the line of cabinet officers. He held himself erect, his left hand carrying his silk hat. Those who were coming toward him fell back on either side to let him pass.

When he reached the head of the line of cabinet officers, he kept his face away from the casket. He appeared to be steeling himself for a look into the face of him whose death had made him the first ruler of the world. The tension in the room was great. Everyone seemed to be waiting. The minister of the gospel stood, with the holy book in his hand, ready to begin. Perhaps it might have been sixty seconds. It seemed longer.

Then the president turned, and at the same time advanced one step. He bowed his head and looked down upon the man whose burden and responsibilities he had taken up. Long he gazed, standing immovable save for a twitching of the muscles of the chin as he labored, with heavy breath, to repress his emotion. At last he stepped back. Col. Bingham, the aide to the president, standing ten feet below the foot of the casket, at the side of the loyal Cortelyou, glanced in the direction of Rev. Charles Edward Locke, of the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, who was to conduct the service.

The signal was given, and there swelled out from the hall the beautiful words of "Lead Kindly Light," sung by a quartet. It was President McKinley's favorite hymn.

When the singing ended the clergyman read from the word of the fifteenth chapter of the First Corinthians. All had risen as he began the remainder of the service. Again the voices rose with the words of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the very words President McKinley had repeated at intervals of consciousness during the day of agony before he died. As the music died away the pastor spoke again.

"Let us pray," he said, and every head fell upon its breast. He began his invocation with a stanza from a hymn sung in the Methodist church. His prayer, which was most impressive, followed.

All present joined in the Lord's prayer as the minister repeated it. President Roosevelt's voice being audible at the back of the room. The service concluded with a simple benediction. The funeral director was about to step forward to place the cover on the casket when suddenly there was a movement behind Governor Odell. Senator Hanna, who had risen, saw that the last opportunity to look upon the countenance of his dead friend had come. Pressing forward in an instant he was at the side of the casket and, bending over, looked down into it. Almost two minutes passed and then he turned away and the coffin was closed.

Col. Bingham signalled the body bearers. Four sailors, two infantry sergeants and two artillery sergeants bore the casket aloft and out of the house. The president, cabinet and the others followed it. Mrs. McKinley and the members of the family remained. The widow had passed through the ordeal bravely and without breaking down.

President Roosevelt came from the house almost immediately following the casket, and arm in arm with Secretary Root, moved through the aisle of people. He entered the first carriage with Mr. Root, and with Attorney General Knox and with Postmaster General Smith, who had followed. The presidential carriage fell in immediately back of the military escort.

In the carriage following the Grand Army marchers rode Senator Hanna, Governor Odell, Senators Fairbanks and Kean. Senator Burrows, Director General Buchanan and two exposition officials occupied the next.

As the funeral cortege moved south through Delaware avenue toward the city hall it passed through a vast concourse of people filling the walks and cross streets and crowding house tops, windows and every available space of the building along the line of march.

The last of the carriages was the one bearing President Roosevelt. Removing his hat the president stepped from the vehicle and walked into the vestibule. When the hearse appeared the four horses were led slowly to the entrance and stopped. The band, some distance away, began, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The casket was lifted from the hearse to the shoulders of the sailors and marines and borne into Buffalo's official home. Outside there was not a man, as far as could be seen, who did not stand defying the elements with hat off, respecting his dead president. Inside, with steps impressively slow and measured, the bearers made their way to the catafalque. A moment later and the body of President McKinley was lying in state.

The scheme of the interior drapings was unique and most artistically carried out.

Entering the main vestibule from Franklin street, the visitor was greeted with the graceful sweep of festoons of black and white cashmere. The drapery ascended from the floor to the ceiling, and dropped to the mouldings, where it was caught in bows of deep black, thence to follow downward the contour of the building. A mammoth column situated halfway between the side walls of the vestibule served to develop the arches.

The column itself, reaching to the ceiling, became a monument of mourning in its garb of black. Color was lent by large pictures of the martyred president, festooned on either side of the column, while pieces of like dimension adorn the walls. Long elevator shafts on either side were literally hidden from view behind a sea of black. Above the central point of the corridor, directly under the floor of the reception of the state canopy. White and black cashmeres floated in great folds from a point high up in the building. The purity of the white alternated with the sombre of the black, reaching down in French drapery with festooning of beautiful simplicity. Drooping down in impressive grandeur were four of the country's flags so hung as to burst forth into an unmistakable cross. Below on the tiled floor of the corridor rested the catafalque. It was covered with the same costly cashmeres, the severity being relieved by six knots of generous proportions of satin material. Its head rose eighteen inches from the floor and made a gentle angle, allowing the bier to slope to the floor. The balistrades were hidden from view beneath the conventional garb of mourning.

Mounting the stairway were chandeliers of six lights burning low. The arms of the chandeliers were wound with black and white satin. The dome of the corridor was swallowed up in a mass of funeral color, and back of this impromptu altar there spread a space not unlike a chancel all in black and white. Behind all floated another flag of generous proportions. The enclosure for the catafalque was surrounded by banks of palms. There were palmettos, Kimbias, Ferns, Kentias, Phoenix, Incianta and Tiffia, worked into the general scope of the decorations. There was one striking floral piece. This was a contribution from the French Choral society of Buffalo. It consisted of the French and American flags, with draping in black caught with a large white dove, the words: "With sympathy and regrets." This design occupied the central place in the southern link of palms. Another superb piece from the Milburn house reached the city hall and was given a place in the decorations. Worked in immortelles was the word "Chile" on another piece.

To the left stood president Roosevelt, at his left was Attorney General Knox. Then came Secretary Wilson, and at his right stood Secretary Cortelyou. At his right were Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith. Guarding the body was a sergeant of artillery at the head, a marine at the foot, to the right was a sergeant of infantry, on the other side was another marine. An American flag was thrown across the foot of the casket, and resting against it were wreaths and roses. A moment of quiet prevailed. Then President Roosevelt with Secretary Root left the scene by the rear door, followed by the other members of the cabinet. Five minutes were spent in completing arrangements for the admission of Buffalo's citizens. Streamers of double-faced satin ribbon, white and black, were stretched from the hands of the soldiers and sailors, a mark to be respected by the throngs.

At 12:25 o'clock the police were notified that the body could be viewed by the people. A minute later and the first of the long line came through the doors. Solemn visaged in silence they moved past the bier to view the face of the president. Old men and weak women and strong men and children, leaders of men and laborers, all these classes were represented in the throng that filed past. During the first hour the people passed the catafalque at the rate of 115 to the minute. Outside word was given that in order to allow as many as possible to view the remains it would be necessary to hurry up the procession. At the end of the first hour it was estimated that something like 7000 persons had passed the bier. The statue-like guard was relieved at the end of the hour, and the hourly relief was continued until the crowd was stopped.

California Through Sleeper.

"The North-Western Line," in connection with the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are now offering the traveling public advantages and comforts of popular weekly excursions in Upholstered ordinary sleeping cars, St. Paul and Minneapolis to Los Angeles, without change. These through cars leave Minneapolis 9:30 a. m. and St. Paul 10 o'clock a. m. every Tuesday morning, arriving Los Angeles 7 o'clock a. m. Saturday. Tickets can be obtained, and berths reserved, at the City office, 405 West Superior street.

Tuesday Sept. 17

Is the next day on which you can take advantage of the low rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip offered by the Great Northern and Eastern Minnesota railways to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, British Columbia and points in Southern and Southwestern states. Tickets good for twenty-one days. Full particulars at City Ticket office, corner Spalding hotel, and Union depot.

NATURE'S CURE

Her True Remedy.

"CASCARINE."

Nature has in store an infallible remedy for every human ailment. In their natural state these remedies are disagreeable to take and must be compounded with other harmles substances to make them pleasing. This is the case with the Sacred Sagrada bark, long used by the natives of Southern California for chronic constipation and all liver, stomach and bowel troubles. This bark is now placed before the public as a pleasing liquid, the form most easily taken. It is called Cascarine, and for years has proven itself to be the best remedy for liver, stomach and bowel troubles. Physicians the world over prescribe it for their patients. Cascarine is a mild, tasteless laxative tonic suited for all. It is guaranteed to cure sick headache, habitual constipation, biliousness, indigestion, jaundice, morning sickness and all troubles of the digestive organs. Cascarine never gripes. It works mildly without irritating the most sensitive and delicate stomach. Cascarine is easy to take, being pleasing in taste and well suited to children. Mothers should be careful to give the children no other laxative but Cascarine. They should always keep it on their medicine shelf for all members of the family. Buy a bottle today at your druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle. At all druggists.

The manufacturers will send to any address, free of charge, a little booklet explaining thoroughly the cause and cure of diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, and one week's treatment, for 10 cents in stamps to cover postage.

Address Rita Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.

THE AUTOPSY.

Physicians Report as to the Cause of President's Death.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—The following is the report on the autopsy held on the remains of President McKinley:

"The bullet which struck over the breast bone did not pass through the skin, and did little harm.

"The other bullet passed through both walls of the stomach, near its lower border.

"Both holes were found to be perfectly closed by the stitches, but the tissues around each hole had became gangrenous.

"After passing through the stomach, the bullet passed into the back walls of the abdomen, hitting and tearing through the end of the kidney. This portion of the bullet track was also gangrenous, the gangrene involving the pancreas.

"The bullet has not been found. There was no sign of peritonitis or disease of other organs. The heart walls were very thin. There was no evidence of any attempt at repair on the part of the tissue, and death resulted from the gangrene, which affected the stomach around the bullet wounds, as well as the tissues around the further course of the bullet. Death was unavoidable by any surgical or medical treatment, and was the direct result of the bullet wound.

"HARVEY D. GAYLORD, M. D.
"HERMAN MATSIGER, M. D.
"P. M. RIXEY, M. D.
"MATTHEW MYNTER, M. D.
"ROSWELL PARK, M. D.
"EUGENE WASDIN, M. D.
"CHAS. G. STOCKTON, M. D.
"EDAWRD G. JANEWAY, M. D.
"WILLIAM EGAN, M. D.
"W. P KENDALL,
"Surgeon, U. S. A.
"CHAS. CARY, M. D.
"EDWARD L. STINSON,
"Asst. Surgeon, U. S. A.
"HERMANUS M. BAER, M. D."

Leithhead's "Saker Kur" or "Sikker Kur."

(After a prescription from the old country.)

This preparation, so well known in Europe as a blood purifier, is now for the first time sold without the doctor's prescription.

For sale in all first class drug stores, $1.25 for a large bottle with a box of pills in the carton.

Advertised in all the leading Scandinavian papers.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG CO.,
Wholesalers and Importers,
Duluth, Minn.

PASTORS' TRIBUTES

Memorial Sermons In Practically All Churches Of the City.

Pastors Deliver Touching Eulogies of the Martyred President.

Draw Lessons From His Beautiful Christian Character.

In the churches of the city thousands gathered yesterday and performed the last act of respect to the memory of the late President McKinley. In nearly every church of the city, of whatever creed, the services were in some measure appropriate to the occasion, and many of the sermons preached by the pastors were tender eulogies of the martyred executive. The beautiful lesson of the president's manly life and Christian death made these services particularly fitting.

AT FIRST METHODIST.

At the First Methodist church last evening there were fully 2,500 people present. All of the available chairs were occupied, and in all parts of the church there were a large number of people who stood during the entire service. In spite of this great attendance not nearly all of the people who desired to attend got in. It is estimated that nearly 1,000 were turned away.

The pulpit was draped in the colors of mourning. Over it were the flags of the two G. A. R. posts of the city bound in crepe and black bunting. A picture of the dead president stood in front of the pulpit and it was also draped in black.

The attendance of members of the G. A. R. was large. A number of them were seated on the platform because of the crowded condition of the church.

The new choir sang for the first time yesterday and the music last evening was especially effective.

Dr. Locke delivered the memorial sermon and it was a very eloquent and touching tribute. He said in part:

"The blow has fallen. Our chief is dead. Death came close to him a week ago, but love and science drove him away. The world rejoiced; praise meetings were held, Te Deums were sung; peans of thanksgivings arose from city and state, until the entire country was filled with glad acclaim.

"In the midst of our rejoicing death returned, stole past the watchers, defeared the physicians, outwitted the nation, and took from us the man we loved and the world delighted to honor.

"We loved this man because he was lovable. We honored him because he was great and good. He was in fullest sense a representative citizen, a man of the people, ruling by the will of the people, for the people.

"God's greatest gifts to a nation are not the mines of gold and silver, her golden harvest fields, her forests of stately pines, but are the upright men whom he gives for rulers. Poverty-stricken indeed is the republic which is not governed by such men selected from among her sons. If the Greeks were right when they said a city was known by the men she crowned, how well the United States will stand for the crowning of William McKinley as her ruler. He, in a peculiar way, combined goodness and greatness. How good, how great, we cannot now estimate. Time must pass, years go by, before we get the true perspective. One fact, however, will impress itself on the most indifferent reader of recent history, that is that the ruler who has most deeply influenced the history of the world during the last four or five years has not been England's great queen nor her son, the king, not the kaiser, with his ships and armies, not the czar of all the Russias, but a man who was not born in a palace, and had none of the trappings of the hereditary ruler, a man who when his country was in danger so loved her that strapping on his knapsack and shouldering his musket, marched to the Southland to fight her battles, as a private soldier. Kindled, by virtue of his office as president, becoming commander-in-chief of the army and navy, he sent his fleet to succor oppressed nations, and armies went forth at his bidding to give liberty to Cuba; and when in China's capital anarchy reigned and the lives and property of all foreigners were in danger, it was this man more than any other who brought order out of chaos—need I tell you his name—no, for every true American heart bears for day the name of William McKinley. He was so great, and has brought such honor to the nation as its chief magistrate, that there is no room for doubt but the old Greek, 'Ulysses is dead, and there is no one in Ithaca able to bend his bow.'

"But abve all this man was a religious man. He joined the Methodist church when he was 16 years of age, and ever remained loyal to the church of his early choice. His speeches are model utterances for a Christian statesman. Rarely do you find one in which there is not some reference made to his Heavenly Father. In his first inaugural address he said: 'I assume the arduous and responsible duties of president of the United States relying on the support of my countrymen, and invoking the guidance of Almighty God. Our faith teaches us that there is no safer reliance than upon the God of our fathers, who has so singularly favored the American people in every national trial, and who will not forsake us as long as we obey his commandments and walk humbly in his footsteps.'

"The last speech he made was at Buffalo and was the speech of a man ripe and mellow, who seemed to have caught not only a glimpse of God, but of the sisterhood of nations as well.

"His discussions of religious subjects were always with reverence and dignity. His understanding of religious thought and church movements would have done credit to a theologian.

"Great in life, he surpassingly great in death, he died as he lived—in the Christian faith. Among his last whispered utterances, was an effort to repeat his favorite hymn 'Nearer, My God to Thee.' He then said 'Good-bye, all, good-bye—it is God's way. His will be done, not ours.'

"Is he dead? Is Moses dead? Is William, prince of Orange dead? Are Washington and Lincoln dead? No, they are not dead, but live with a glorious immortality in the hymn 'Nearer, My God to Thee.' He is interwoven not only with the history of his country, but with the world movements of the age in which he lived."

Today will bring the remains to the capitol at Washington, where the nation will pay him the tribute which belongs to the great. Sepulture will then be given him in the beautiful city of Canton. His cortege will be in keeping with the greatness of the nation's affection. Cities and states will vie with one another to do him honor. The mourners will be the more than seventy millions of citizens of this land, and liberty-loving people everywhere. His requiem will be sung in palace and hovel on mountain side, in the forest and the mine, in office and factory—wherever there are hearts that love and admire the great and the good.

DR. RYAN'S EULOGY.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rv. A. W. Ryan preached on "The Forceful influence of a Great Executive," and his text was from Joshua 24:31: 'And Israel served the Lord all the days of Joshua and all the days of the elders that overlived Joshua.' He said that Joshua had been a worthy disciple and follower of Moses, and had established the people in the promised land. His life and leadership had led the people to be loyal to a record, such ideals and so noble and strength as President Roosevelt. To him in the hour of our sorrow we pledge our loyal support and our prayers.

DR. ELMQUIST.

Memorial services were held yesterday at the Bethany Lutheran church, and during the forenoon sermon Rev. A. F. Elmquist said that President McKinley's life was a beautiful one. Born on American free soil, reared in her free schools, cared for by tender and pious parents, he was a model young man and a Christian at the age of 16. He grew stronger and holier from the storm of the civil war, from which he emerged with laurels. As a member of the house, as governor of Ohio, he showed himself to be that perfect gentleman and thoroughly good man which stands as an ideal to every aspiring youth. As a statesman he was clever, courageous and powerful. He contemplated first, then spoke and acted. In his few campaign speeches no invidious remarks were thrown at his opponent. In his domestic life he was pure, and his devotion to his invalid wife must remain as an indestructible monument to his glory. His noble resignation and his uttering of the hymn, 'Nearer, my God, to Thee,' shows how near its Maker his soul was, even before parting with the mortal clay.

AT OTHER CHURCHES.

With tears in their eyes the members of the congregation of the Baptist church at Nineteenth avenue west listened to their pastor, Rev. K. A. Lundin, whose words touched the heart of every one with reference to the great man gone beyond. In the Sunday school was sung the hymn the president loved so much, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The pupils were reminded of Mr. McKinley's address to the children of Duluth two years ago at the high school. Asked how many heard the president that time, nearly all put up their hands.

A memorial service by Rev. John A. Anderson at the Methodist church on Twentieth avenue west and Third street was held and it affected all the hearers deeply. Mr. Anderson said:

"The whole nation is mourning as a result of the awful tragedy. It was not only directed against President McKinley, but against all of us, against every American home, against all our institutions. As a public man probably no one has had such universal sympathy among the people as President McKinley. Having Christian parents he became converted at his sixteenth year and united with the Methodist church. He held prominent positions in his denomination, being for some years local preacher during his younger days. He made his first political speech in 1867 in favor of the education and enlightenment of the negroes.

"Now, that this great man has gone it behooves us in this time of peril to guard our government, our high officials and our institutions. The horrible catastrophe must teach us to suppress anarchy by law as it deserves.

"President McKinley is no more, but his memory will never be forgotten of the people in our republic."

A solemn service was held in the Norwegian Trinity church Sunday morning. The church was prettily trimmed with flowers, bunting, black and white, in commemoration of the dead president. Rev. E. P. Harbo's sermon was full of sympathy with the grief-stricken widow, and he dwelt upon the president's life and the cause for the nation's deep sorrow.

A large audience attended the McKinley memorial serivce at the Y. M. C. A. hall yesterday afternoon. Prayer by Rev. Milne of the Pilgrim Congregational church opened the service, and the new association quartet sang. John Miller presided, and in paying a fitting tribute to the dead president's memory he said that he was a firm friend of the association. Remarks were made by Judge Edson, S. T. Harrison and Dr. Cleland.

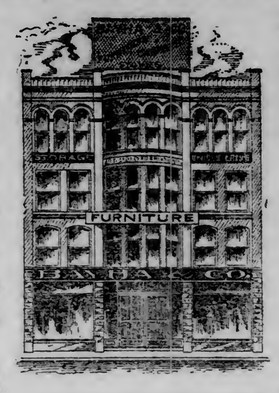
At the German Catholic church Rev. Father Kosmerl devoted his sermon to a panegyric on the life of the dead president. It was an eloquent and touching effort.

BAYHA & CO.,

Lowest price housefurnishers in this city.

This is the place where you can save dollars on your purchases

Our new fall stock of parlor, bed room and dining room furniture is now complete and ready for your selection. Our carpet floor contains the handsomest and most reliable grades of Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain and other Carpets—and we tack every yard down free of extra cost.



Credit is the short cut to home comfort. Our kind of credit gives you a choice of all that is newest and best in fine Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings—and we will take great care in arranging payments to suit your convenience, weekly or monthly.

Our prices are 20 per cent less than any other House Furnishers in this city, and terms the most liberal.

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BAYHA & CO.,

24 and 26 East Superior Street.

THEY LEAVE.

Excursionists From the Southwest Return to Their Homes.

At an early hour this morning the special trains over the Omaha road, bearing the excursionists from Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota, left the city. It was rather early to start for a homeward trip, but the journey is a long one and the Northwestern company has figured closely on the time. The excursionists had their first stop for breakfast, this morning, at Spooner, Wis.

While the weather has not been nearly so desirable as it was a week ago when the Wisconsin excursionists were here, the people that came enjoyed it to the best of their ability. The rides on the water were, of course, the chief attraction to people from inland cities and towns, and the excursion boats did a good business.

Aside from the late hour of arrival in the city, and the early hour for leaving it, the visitors from the agricultural country to the southward expressed themselves well pleased with Duluth and its surroundings. They noticed, particularly, the change of climate. Many of them remarked that they wished they could carry some of the cold weather back with them. The crowd that visited the city was a representative one of farmers and many business men and just the class that the city of Duluth would be glad to have come again.

Dyspeptics cannot be long lived because to live requires nourishment. Food is not nourishing until it is digested. A disordered stomach cannot digest food, it must have assistance. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, allowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. The elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it simply can't help but do you good. Max Wirth.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.



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Attached to all through Burlington Route trains are the finest and most comfortable

Reclining Chair Cars

on any railroad in the country. Heated by steam. A porter is in constant attendance. Toilet and smoking rooms. No extra charge for seats.

Ask Your Home Agent to Make Your Ticket Read By this Line.

PANTON AND WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Mourning Draperies. . . . .

We have made prompt preparations to meet the demand for mourning drapes created by the shocking death of our beloved president. We have an ample supply now on sale and more are on the way.

Simpson's Mourning Prints 7c
Black Cambrics 5c.
Black Cheese-cloth telegraphed for—expected tomorrow.
Black satin and silk Ribbons—all widths.

MARKET STEADY

Wheat Started Out Strong and Ruled Rather Steady.

Strength of Stock Market Influenced Bulge In Wheat.

Flax Was Very Strong and Bulged Nearly Nine Cents.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 16.—The wheat market started out firm this morning and throughout the day was steady and stronger. The strength in the stock market undoubtedly had much to do with the firmness in wheat for it gave a feeling of confidence that was manifest in all branches of business and speculation. The Liverpool market was unchanged to ¼d lower. Foreign markets generally were steady with a tendency to ¼c higher.

The visible supply showed an increase of 2,432,000 bus. Primary receipts were 2,915,-140 bus, last year 1,592,114. Shipments 1,-427,000 bus, last year 1,203,595. The total clearances of wheat and flour were 1,489,000 bus. The world's shipments aggregated 9,284,000 bus, last week 7,470,000, last year 7,588,000. The amount on passage decreased 2,264,000.

Corn was very strong on fears of frost that will damage the crop and the good demand for cash corn. Chicago reported more than 300,000 bus sold for Eastern shipment. The visible supply decreased 1,000 bus. The world's shipments were a decrease of 1,560,000 bus in the amount on passage. The world's shipments were 3,036,000 bus, last week 2,479,000, last year 3,787,000. Primary receipts aggregated 1,756,000 bus, last year 673,232. Shipments 392,262, last year 314,557.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 2239 cars since last Friday. Chicago reports, 1,000 cars of contract grade.

The Duluth market opened with the feeling strong, and trading throughout the morning was fairly active. December opened 1c up at 68¼c, sold at 68¼@68¾c within a minute and held steady at that for about an hour, advanced to 68½c at 10:48 and 68¾c at 11, reacting to 68¾c at 11:15 and continuing rather steady, closing at 68¼c, an advance of ½c. Chicago advanced ¾-½c, and Minneapolis ½c.

Cash offerings were large owing to the two days' closing and the weak tone of the market. Receipts were 1832 cars, and 290 graded No. 1 northern, 481 No. 2 northern and 213 No. 3. The demand was good at 1½@¾c under December. No. 3 spring was weaker, selling at 3½c under December, as compared with 3c on Friday. Sales aggregated about 1,000,000 bus.

September flax had a bulge this morning that reminded the traders of the past summer. It sold as high as $1.57, an advance of 9½c over the close of Friday. The close was at an advance of 6¾c. October was not so strong closing 1¼c up. November was up 1c, cash 3½c and to arrive 6½c. Corn was up 1c, and rye and oats ½c.

Here are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70¾c; to arrive, 70¾c; September, 70¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 68¾c; to arrive, 68¼c; September, 68¼c; October, 68c; December, 68¼c; May, 72¼c. No. 2 northern, 67¾c. No. 3 spring, 64½c. Rye, 51½c. Oats, 26¾@26¾c. Barley, feeding, 35@50c; malting, 50@60c. Flax, cash, $1.55¼; to arrive, $1.55¼; September, $1.55; September Northwestern, $1.55; October, $1.45; November, $1.43. Corn, 56c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 1032; last year, 243; corn, 6; oats, 13; rye, 13; barley, 63; flax, 45. Receipts—Wheat, 444,130; corn, 6571; oats, 5038; rye, 5290; barley, 31,027; flax, 18,271. Shipments—Wheat, 240,959; oats, 1064; flax, 1410.

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Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 7 cars.....$0.71
No. 1 hard, 2 cars..... 71½
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus..... 68½
No. 1 northern, 8500 bus..... 68¾
No. 1 northern, 3500 bus..... 68¼
No. 1 northern, 160,000 bus..... 68
No. 1 northern, 8 cars..... 68½
No. 1 northern, 1 car..... 68¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars..... 68¼
No. 1 northern, 141 cars..... 68
No. 2 northern, 68,500 bus..... 67½
No. 2 northern, 1 car 69¼
No. 2 northern, 21 cars..... 66
No. 2 northern, 2 cars..... 65¾
No. 2 northern 24 cars..... 65¼
No. 2 northern, 109 cars..... 65⅝
No. 2 northern, 129 cars..... 65½
No. 2 northern, 9 cars..... 65¼
No. 3 spring, 3 cars..... 65½
No. 3 spring, 61 cars..... 65¼
No. 3 spring, 2 cars..... 65⅛
No. 3 spring, 12 cars..... 65
No. 3 spring, 30 cars..... 64⅞
No. 3 spring, 39 cars..... 64¾
No. 3 spring 1 car..... 64⅝
Rejected 1 car 64¾
Rejected, 1 car 61
Rejected, 1 car 63½
Rejected, 1 car 63⅜
Rejected, 1 car 64
Rejected, 4 cars 64¼
No grade, 1 car..... 64¼
Oats, 1 car No. 3..... 37⅝
Oats, 1200 bus, No. 3..... 37⅝
Oats, 1 car, No. 4..... 35
Oats, 1 car No. 4..... 35¼
Oats, 1 car No. 4..... 35¾
Barley, 2 cars 52½
Barley, 9 cars 52
Barley, 2 cars 51
Flax, 1 car cash 1.57
Flax, 5 cars cash 1.58
Flax, 500 bus cash 1.55
Flax, 3000 bus cash 1.56
Flax, 1400 bus cash 1.53
Flax, 19 cars cash 1.52
Flax, 3500 bus cash 1.48½
Flax, 13,000 bus cash 1.48½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

All Markets Opened Quiet and Unshaken.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The market today opened quiet and unshaken, the firmness of stocks being a potent factor of reassurance.

December wheat opened ½@¾c higher at 70¾@70¾c, sold to 70⅝c and reacted to 70¼@⅝c. Local receipts were 172 cars, 7 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 2220 cars since last Friday.

December later advanced on light offerings to 71¼c. Profit-taking sent the price back to 70½@⅝c but the close was firm, ⅝@¾c higher at 70⅝@¾c.

Trade in corn was nearly at a standstill. December opened ½@⅝c to ½@⅝c up and sold to 57⅝c on covering, but reacted quickly to 57⅜c. Receipts were 365 cars.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
Open	35¾	57⅜@57½	$15.75
High	36¼	58	15.80
Low	35¾	57¾	15.72
Close	36	57¾-⅞	15.80

PUTS AN CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 67½c to 67⅝c.
Calls, December wheat, 67⅝-68c to 68¼c.
Curb, December wheat, 67¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 16.—Wheat—Spot quiet; 2 red western winter, 5s 7¾d; 1 California, 5s 11d; futures steady; September, 5s 5 ¾d; December, 5s 7½ d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new, 5s; futures steady; September, 4s 11½d; October, 4s 10⅝d; November, 4s 10⅝d.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Sept. 14, 1901.—

Wheat—	Bushels.
No. 1 hard	91,311
No. 1 northern	454,009
No. 2 northern	368,221
No. 3 spring	109,590
No. grade	4,682
Rejected	6,879
Special bin	1,548,196
Western	1,028
Total	2,583,916
Increase during week	972,186
Stocks year ago	6,656,902
Corn in store	632,780
Oats in store	476,984
Rye in store	451,949
Barley in store	241,176
Flax in store	90,468

LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, Sept. 16.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were: From Atlantic ports, 96,100 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 4,000 quarters. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 49,000 quarters.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 16.—Close: Wheat—September, 74⅞c; December, 76⅝c; May 79⅝c. Corn—September, 61½c; December, 62⅝c; May, 63½c.

MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Sept. 16.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 68c; December, 67⅝c; May, 70⅝@71c; on track, 1 hard, 70c; 1 northern, 68c; 2 northern, 65½c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the choice animals of all classes were the only kind moving the past week. The common and inferior grades were slow at low prices. Values:

Drafters, extra	$155@195
Drafters, choice	130@140
Drafters, common to good	100@130
Farm mares, extra	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	50@75

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 23,-000, including 600 Texans and 5,000 westerns. Westerns slow, best steers steady, others weak to lower. Good to prime steers, $5.00@6.50; poor to medium, $3.10@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.35@4.15; cows, $1.50@4.30; heifers, $2.25@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2.40@4.75; calves, $3.00@6.00; Texas fed steers, $3.00@5.00; Texas grass steers, $3.75@5.40. Hogs—Receipts today, 30,000; tomorrow, 24,000; left over, 2,100; 5 c higher. Top, $7. Mixed and butchers, $6.30@6.90; good to choice heavy, $6.40@6.90; rough heavy, $6.30@6.60; light, $6.40@6.55; bulk of sales, $6.50@6.80. Sheep—Receipts, 30,000; steady. Sheep, $3.50@4.50; lambs, $3.50@5.00; good to choice wethers, $3.90@4.15; fair to choice mixed, $3.60@3.80; western sheep, $3.25@4.00; native lambs, $3.00@5.00; western lambs, $4.00@5.00. Saturday receipts: Cattle, 123; hogs, 10,342; sheep, 2,256. Shipments: Cattle, 1,440; hogs, 869; sheep, none.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Brunter and son, of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting at the home of S. R. Lewis, 315 West Third street.

Mrs. Joseph Brown and children returned home Saturday on the steamer Manitou, after spending the summer in the East. She was accompanied by her brother and niece, of London, Ont.

Martin Adson, general agent of the Sault Ste. Marie road, returned this morning from a couple of days' shooting in the western part of the state. Mr. Adson shot over his pointer "Joe" and brought back a big bag of chickens and ducks. He says that Joe's work is the finest he ever saw.

Mr. and Mrs. Franz Schultz arrived in the city today from Cleveland, where they were married last week.

Gilbert Cutler left last evening for school in the East.

Masters and Douglas Ryan left the city this morning for Faribault, where they will enter the Shattuck Military academy and St. Mary's hall respectively.

Charles H. Prentice, of Excelsior, Minn., is spending the day in the city.

D. L. McKay, a timber dealer of Eau Claire, Wis., is a guest of the St. Louis.

H. C. Kelley, of Ely, is among the range visitors here today.

J. K. Carpenter, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is in the city, a guest of the St. Louis.

William S. Timmerman, of Manistique, Mich., arrived in the city this morning.

I. M. S. Hawkins, of Mountain Iron, was a business visitor here today.

E. D. Ingraham, of Eau Claire, Wis., is in the city this afternoon, a guest of the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, are visitors in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Brady, of Dodge Center, Minn., are guests of the Spalding.

Edward Toomey, William Henderson and H. Williams left this afternoon for Winona, to attend the state convention of the Master Horseshoers.

Thomas H. Daney, of Eveleth, is registered at the St. Louis.

Thomas P. Jones and daughter, Louise, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting the former's brother, Ira B. Jones, of 508 East First street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. Chas. A. Stark, insurance. Both 'phones.

Kelley's hospital for sick hats and clothes.

Try "La Van" clear Havana cigar, 10 cents.

Prof. Ourat will reopen his academy Tuesday, Sept. 24, for adults; Saturday afternoon, Sept. 28, for juveniles. Office hours, 2 to 4, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Smoke the La Van, clear Havana, 10-cent cigar.

In accordance with the proclamation of President Roosevelt the banks of this city will be closed all day Thursday.

Lady stenographer with experience in both law and commercial work wants work forenoons. Best of references. Address Miss B. R. T., Herald.

Don't forget the benefit dance at Lester park tomorrow night, Sept. 17th. La-Brosse's orchestra, E. Piser, prompter.

Majestic Rebekah lodge will give a dance in Odd Fellows' hall Friday, Sept. 20. LaBrosse's orchestra, Fiser, prompter. Tickets, including supper, 75 cents a couple. Proceeds to go to Odd Fellows' home.

The finest lithograph pictures ever published of the late President McKinley are now on sale at Lundberg & Stone's.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Charles Rydell and Annie Johnson, John P. Sampson and Hedwig Kokkl, and to John A. Anderson and Emma Sandstrom.

Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Parker entertained at dinner yesterday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. P. Gurney. At the close of the dinner a beautiful gift was presented in the way of remembrace. Mr. and Mrs. Gurney will leave tomorrow for their new home at Portland, Ore.

Charles Isaacums, of 728 South Twenty-third avenue east, was arrested this morning and fined $15 and costs for striking Jessie Smith. William Graham was also arrested for striking a woman. The complainant was his wife, Edith P. Graham. The case was settled on payment of costs. The Grahams live at 1732 West Third street.

The Lester Park M. E. church congregation has purchased the H. L. Chapin residence near the church for $2,400. It will be used as a parsonage.

L. R. Hurd, general manager of the Duluth-Superior Milling company, has purchased the residence of William S. Brown at 1126 East First street, paying therefor the sum of $10,000. This is a very handsome residence property. Mr. Hurd will move into it at once. Mr. Brown will remove to Des Moines, Iowa.

WILL BE CLOSED.

Liverpool, Sept. 16.—The provision exchange will be closed on the day of the funeral of President McKinley.

FIRE AT OCONTO FALLS.

Milwaukee, Sept. 16.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Oconto Falls, Wis., says the Falls Manufacturing company today suffered a loss by fire of $75,000. The fire started in the beater room and spread to the wet machine room. These were destroyed with all machinery. No statement of insurance is given. The plant will be rebuilt at once.

Main Office—327 Jackson St., St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior St.

Dealer in **A. J. CUMMINGS, Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**

Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

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112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

"Scrip, Soldier's Additional and Forest Reserve—have good block on hand."

H. W. COFFIN.

Corn closed strong, December 7⅞c higher at 57¾@7⅞c.

December oats opened ¼@¼c higher at 35¾c and sold to 35¾c. Receipts 187 cars.

Provisions firm on buying by packers. January ribs opened unchanged at $15.75; January lard 2½ up at $8.15@8.17½, and pits a shade lower at $8.07½, advancing to $8.15.

Close: Wheat, September, 68⅝c; October, 68¼c; December, 70¾@⅞c; May, 74¾c. Corn, September, 56c; October, 56⅝c; December 57¾@7⅞c; May, 59½c. Oats, September, 34¼c; December, 36c; May, 38¾c. Pork, September, $14.62½; October, $14.70; January, $15.80; May, $15.96. Lard, September, $9.55; October, $9.52½; November, $9.47½; January, $8.17½; May, $8.17½. Ribs, September, $8.55; October, $8.62½; January, $8.12½; May, $8.15. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.58; No. 1, $1.58; No. 1 Southwestern, $1.56; September, $1.57; October, $1.47. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70½@⅞c; No. 3 red, 68¾@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 68¾@69¼c; No. 3 hard winter, 68¼@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 69¾@71¾c; No. 2 northern, 69@69c; No. 3 spring, 66@70c. Corn, No. 2, 56¾@57c; No. 3, 56½@56¾c. Oats, No. 2, 35½c; No. 3, 35c. Rye, September, 53¾c; December, 53¼c. Barley, cash, 50@62c. Timothy, September $5.25; October, $5.10. Clover, October, $5.75.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago morning gossip—Wheat: If the government figures are anything near right on wheat, present prices should be low enough. Sixty-eight million bus exported in eleven weeks is a great record. Market is rather smaller of late, and large receipts and consequent hedging by elevator people may prove that any great change in price for a while.

Corn: Since the government report came out the market has been under pressure by some of the big traders, who sold out long corn and went short, and by a host of smaller traders who thought the government figures too small. In the meantime receipts are dropping down. If the market is easy today I expect to see some good buying.

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Snow's weekly report in Orange Judd Farmer says: There is no appreciative change in the corn situation. Early and medium planted corn is out of the way, but there is a considerable area of late corn that will not be out of danger before Sept. 25. Feeding of cattle from corn fields is being practiced to an extent greater than in any recent year. Plowing for winter wheat is seriously interfered with by dry weather and hard soil conditions, but it is evident that the acreage this fall will show a heavy increase from Indiana westward and the total will be materially greater than that harvested this year. Threshing returns do not warrant any change in the opinion that the wheat crop this year exceeds 750,000,000 bus.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The wheat market ruled firm all day within a range of ¾c per bus and closed ½c higher than Friday night's close. The principal feature to the market was covering by shorts owing to steady cables from abroad and strength in corn. Liverpool reported their market as steady, prices unchanged. Continental markets were irregular, some higher, and some lower. Cash demand was rather quiet here, and the seaboard reported very little demand there for export. Estimated receipts for tomorrow covering forty-eight hours, 330 cars.

Oats ruled very strong all day, with a fairly large trade, and closed 5@6¼c higher than Friday night's close. There was a better cash demand, while country offerings are practically nothing. The general situation is bullish, and we look for prices to sell higher in the near future. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, covering forty-eight hours, 170 cars.

Provisions opened very strong on higher hogs and aggressive buying by the two prominent leaders of the market, September and October ribs. October and January lard lead this list and advanced sharply. Pork was rather tame and the whole market closed slightly easier. We are not getting the hogs that we ought to, considering prices are far above anything in years before. The market acts as if it was completely controlled on all options of lard and the nearby futures of ribs. We maintain that October lard and November lard are relatively cheaper than anything else. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 15,000 hogs.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York
September—				
Open	68B	67¾	68¾	74¼B
High	68¾	67¾	68⅞N	.....
Low	68B	67¼	68¾	.....
Close	68¼B	67¾	68⅝	74¾A
December—				
Open	68¼B	67¼	70⅜-½	76
High	68¾	67⅞-68	71¼	76¼-⅝
Low	68¼B	67⅜	70¼-⅜	75⅞
Close	68½B	67¾	70⅝-¾	76⅜A

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	28¾	29½
Allouez	4¼	..
Anaconda	44¾	45¼
Arcadian	12	13
Arnold	1¾	2¼
Ashbed	25	50
Atlantic	37½	38
Baltic	50	51
Bingham	37¾	39
Calumet and Hecla	725	..
Centennial	27⅝	27¾
Copper Range	74	75
Cochita	4½	5
Dominion Coal	42¾	..
Elm River	1	1¼
Franklin	13¾	19
Humboldt	25	50
Mass	33¼	33½
Michigan	16½	17¼
Mohawk	51⅝	51¾
Malflower	3⅜	3½
Old Colony	43½	43¾
Osceola	113½	114
Parrot	50¾	51
Quincy	170	..
Rhode Island	5¾	5⅞
Santa Fe	6	8¾
Tecumseh	3	3¼
Tri-Mountain	50	..
Utah	27½	28
Victoria	3⅝	3¾
Winona	3¼	3⅜
Wolverine	64	69
Wyandot	1¾	2

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 16.—Cotton opened firm, 5 to 10 points up on short covering buying for room bulls. Following the call prices continued to work steadily upward. October worked up to $7.54 and January to $7.31, and there was a reaction of 5 to 6 points under profit taking. At 11 o'clock the market rallied to top figures of the first hour again on Wall street support and covering by room shorts.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, ⅛c lower. Mid ups, 8¼c; do gulf, 8¼c. Sales, 2,710 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: September, $7.57; October, $7.55; November, $7.58; December, $7.59; January, $7.60; February, $7.61; March, $7.63; April, $7.64; May, $7.66.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 16.—Money on call steady at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange irregular, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84@4.84½ and $4.86@4.86½. Commercial bills, $4.82@4.82½. Silver certificates unquoted; bar silver, 58¼. Mexican dollars, 45½. Government bonds strong; refunding 2s registered 108; coupon, 108¼; registered and coupon, 108; new 4s registered and coupon, 139; old 4s registered 112; coupon, 113; 5s registered and coupon, 108.

STEAMER WRECKED.

A Two-Masted Boat Lost on Eagle River.

Milwaukee, Sept. 16.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Calumet, Mich., says a 2-masted steamer was wrecked two miles from Eagle river today. A boat left the steamer but has not been seen since. No further particulars are obtainable at present.

The total sales were 1,003,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf gossip: The action of the board of governors of the London and New York stock exchanges in closing today out of respect to the late President McKinley was also regarded as a most judicious move for the welfare of the local stock market. Although it was claimed on Friday that the death of the president had been fully discounted, it seemed to be the general opinion that had the exchanges of the country been open today there would have been still further declines of several points in the market, particularly in the higher priced and the highly speculative issues.

The opinion is also expressed in well-informed circles that the market will experience a rally within a few days, and possibly that stocks will open higher on Monday morning. It is generally understood that before that time vigorous measures will be taken not only to sustain the market, but also to advance it.

Attention is called to the prevailing belief that large blocks of all sorts of stocks wer bought by the prominent interests on Friday to avert a more pronounced decline than did take place, and that the people who gave this assistance to the market wished to sell out as soon as possible; also, as they are not supposed to be in business for pleasure or experience, that prices will be advanced sufficiently to save them any loss on their transactions.

The hope of a bull market this fall is said to still linger in the minds of some interests, and therefore that an effort may be made to advance the general list within the next month from ten to twenty points, with the hope of attracting buying from the public. In this connection it is pointed out that the opinion is growing that the feeling of uncertainty on the part of the public with respect to the possible results from the change in the chief executive of the country will check any general buying on their part.

Conservative interests seem to be of the opinion that whatever advance may come in the market during the next few weeks will be due almost entirely to manipulation and artificial causes, and that eventually prices will seek a lower level and more in keeping with intrinsic values.

It seems to be the general understanding that Union Pacific and St. Paul will be the centers of action in any temporary bull movement that may be attempted. It is known that both of these stocks are controlled by powerful pools. In the former it is positively stated that James Stillman, George Gould, John D. Rockefeller and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are heavily interested. A strong effort will be made to sustain these stocks in the case of any serious depression in the market. If they decline materially, it is said that a proportionate decline may be looked for in the rest of the market.

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The Northern Pacific report for the year ending June 30, 1901, was made public Saturday. There is a great discrepancy between the gross and net earnings, the former increasing 8.45 per cent and the latter 2.37 per cent. This is by the decrease in operating expenses from 47.83 per cent of earnings to 51.10 per cent. Fixed charges are increased $622,382, or 9.11 per cent. Dividend payments are increased $890,000 by the payment of full 4 per cent on the preferred. After deducting $2,011,285 for betterments, there is a surplus of $2,504,805, or $1,420,986 more earnings on the common stock were 5¼ per cent.

The report compares:

	1901.	1900.	Gain.
Gross	$32,560,984	$30,021,318	$2,539,666
Operating expenses	16,640,164	14,394,628	2,245,516
Net	15,920,840	15,626,690	294,150
Taxes	1,020,372	920,760	99,612
Balance	15,000,488	14,776,100	224,388
Other income	743,787	685,521	58,264
Total income	15,744,275	15,461,621	282,654
Interest and rentals	6,520,371	5,977,802	552,570
Balance	9,213,904	9,483,519	*269,915
Dividends	6,390,000	5,490,000	900,000
Balance	3,013,904	4,083,519	*1,069,915
Additions and better	2,011,285	3,000,000	*988,715
Surplus	1,002,619	1,083,519	*81,200
Previous surplus	2,504,805	1,420,986	1,083,819
Total surplus	3,507,424	2,504,805	1,002,619

*Decrease.

Dispatch to B. E. Baker—We have all our bad news for the present. There is nothing more to sell stocks on for the future. London market is ready for buying orders from this side. Barring a money squeeze the rally which will ensue in the market should be very pronounced. The large interests have bought a great many stocks and they certainly wish to make money on them.

• • •

Town Topics—Today's market will be a striking demonstration of confidence and will remove all uncertainty regarding the future. London has set a fast pace and our market will go even faster. Prices will advance sharply and all good stocks are a purchase for a quick turn of several points. The settlement of Steel strike and the declaration of President Roosevelt will inspire fresh confidence and we shall have an active and higher market.

• • •

Tuttle to Edwards, Wood & Co.—President Roosevelt's proclamation indicating that the policies of the president would be continued has had a splendid effect in both foreign and domestic financial circles. Comment in the corridors last night not only indicated great encouragement on the part of stockholders, but also displayed nervousness and uneasiness on the part of the room contingent that had been selling stocks short.

• • •

Miller to B. E. Baker—What may develop in today's stock market is, of course, merely matter of conjecture, but if conservative, substantial opinion is any basis for predictions, the effect on the stock market of the president McKinley's assassination has already been discounted. Irregularity and nervousness there may be in the market, but leaders of finance, with J. P. Morgan at their head, declare that there need be no apprehension of anything approaching demoralization, that the market will be fully protected.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Higher Prices at London Showed Confidence Felt Abroad.

Rush to Buy Here Caused Upward Movement of Values.

Shorts Covered Heavily and the Close Was Firm.

New York, Sept. 16.—The anxiety this morning in Wall street was somewhat relieved by the early cabled quotations for Americans today in London showing wide advances in all American securities, reaching between 3 and 4 points in Atchison, St. Paul, United States Steel, and the Readings. This was taken as an indication that the country's misfortune had been already discounted in the operations of last week, but the possibility of manipulation in the comparatively narrow London market kept expectation at a high tension for the opening prices here. At the opening of the market here the extraordinary spectacle was present of a precipitate rush to buy which carried prices up throughout the list, the principal active stocks rising from 3 to 6 points, the latter Rock Island. The first stock quoted in the tape was Pennsylvania at an advance of 3¾, and the succeeding quotations told the same story of buoyant rise in prices. In some cases simultaneous purchases resulted in wide quotations on an upward course, the first prices varying from 1 to 1½ in the cases of Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, Brooklyn Transit and some less conspicuous stocks. St. Paul, Atchison, United States Steel, Sugar, Atchison and some of the Eastern lines led the advance.

The unexpected high opening induced large sales of stocks by holders who were disposed to liquidate until the future becomes mode defined. The orders by bargain hunters to buy at the market were met by the supporters of the market and prices fell back abruptly after the first few minutes. Some of the principal stocks lost a point or over and Amalgamated Copper, Brooklyn Transit and Sugar declined two points each. That decline had not proceeded for before sturdy resistance was encountered and prices retraced their upward course more quietly, several among the grangers, Pacifics and specialties rising above the opening.

There was a large absorption of all grades of stocks and bonds with a steady uplift of prices. St. Paul, Atchison, the Pacifics, Erie, Southern Railway and Amalgamated Copper exceeded former prices considerably. St. Paul rising from 169½. The Vanderbilts were buoyant, Cadana Southern rising 6. C., C., C. & St. L. 5¾ and New York Central and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis stocks from 2½ to 3. There was no apparent diminution of confidence by the buyers. Bonds were active and strong.

Prices fell back, but business decreased on the decline and the market steadied again. Missouri Pacific advanced to 103, Colorado Fuel rose 5 and Consolidated Gas 4½.

The general buying continued confident under the stimulus of an absorption of Vanderbilt and Morgan stocks. Room traders built up other leaders very strongly. St. Paul reached 161¾ and the best prices of the day were reorted for active stocks. Money was below 6 per cent. Shorts covered heartily all through the list. Various inactive stocks made exceptional advances including a 10-point rise in American Steel.

There was a movement to take profits after 2 o'clock which carried St. Paul down 1¼c, but only slightly affected other stocks. The buying demand was renewed in large volume and prices again rallied, some stocks touching a higher level than before. The closing was active and firm at about the best.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., 100 Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	106¼	105¾	106¾
American Malt, pfd	25½	24½	25½
Anaconda, M. Co.	45¼	44	45
American Express	.....	.....	199
American Tobacco	.....	.....	134
American Cotton Oil	32½	30½	32
Atchison, T. & S. F.	76¾	73⅞	76
do pfd	96⅝	95	96¼
Am. Linseed Oil, pfd	50	45	45
Baltimore & Ohio	102½	100	102
do pfd	94¾	94	93
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	68	65¼	66¾
Canada Southern	79	75	76¾
Canadian Pacific	111½	109¾	110⅞
Car & Foundry	29⅝	29	29½
do pfd	85	84½	85¼
Chicago & Alton	39	37½	38⅞
Colorado Southern	14⅛	12¾	14
Col. F. & I.	99½	97	98
Chicago Gt. Western	24¼	23¼	23⅞
Chicago Terminal	22½	21½	21⅞
do pfd	41¾	39¾	41¼
Con. Gas	221¾	219	221
Del. & Hudson	163	161½	163⅜
Del., L. & W.	224	221	224
Denver & Rio Grande	46	45	46
do pfd	94	92¾	94⅞
D., S. S. & A.	12	11⅝	12
Erie	42⅝	40⅞	42⅜
Evan. & Terre Haute	66	65	65
General Electric Co.	.....	.....	229
Great Northern pfd	184	182	183½
Glucose	57	56	57
Illinois Central	144½	144	144½
Int. Paper	25¾	24½	24¾
do pfd	79¾	78	79¾
Kansas City South'n pfd	40½	40¼	40½
Lake Erie & Western	85¼	82	83½
Louisville & Nashville	103¾	101¼	103
Leather pfd	81¼	79¾	81¼
Manhattan Con.	119¾	116¼	118¾
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	27	25	24½
do pfd	72	72	71
Metropolitan Traction	164	162	163½
Minn. & St. Louis	106¾	106	106½
M., K. & T.	37¾	37¼	38¾
do pfd	53½	52¾	53⅞
Missouri Pacific	103¼	100½	103⅝
New York Central	155	154	154⅞
National Biscuit	44	43½	43½
North American	98½	97¾	98¼
Ontario & Western	34	33⅜	33⅝
Pressed Steel Car Co.	41⅜	39	40⅜
do pfd	.....	.....	81½
People's Gas	109	107¾	108
Pullman	.....	.....	210
Republic Iron & Steel	15	13¼	14⅞
do pfd	67	64⅝	63¼
Reading	41⅝	40	41⅞
Southern pfd	88¼	86½	87⅝
Southern Pacific	55¾	56	57⅞
St. L. & S. W. pfd	63½	60	62¾
St. L. & S. F.	46¼	45	45¾
Smelter	46½	45½	46
do pfd	100¾	100¼	99¾
Sugar Refinery	130½	128¾	130¾
do pfd	.....	.....	121
St. Paul	161½	157½	161⅜
do pfd	188	186	188
T., C. & I.	63½	61⅜	63¼
Texas Pacific	43	41⅜	42¾
Union Pacific	98¼	96	98
do pfd	88¾	88¾	88
U. S. Steel	44⅞	43	44¼
do pfd	94⅜	93	94⅝
Wabash	22½	21½	23½
Western Union	92½	91⅜	91⅞
Wisconsin Central	22½	20½	22

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Steamer Harley Resting Easily and Will Probably Soon Float.

Grain Trade Opened Dull With Few Shippers In Sight.

Strong Winds and High Seas Prevail In Lake Erie.

Amherestburg, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Harley is still resting easy, where she stranded Saturday night. She has lightered about 7000 bushels of grain. It is expected she will be floated easily when the water comes up after the storm. There was a strong gale on Lake Erie last night, and a number of small vessels are at anchor near Bar Point. The wind is still very heavy.

GRAIN TRADE DULL.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—After two days of no business, the grain trade opened the week exceedingly dull with most shippers out of the market. There was no talk of a change in rates, however, and what business there is

DISPLAY OF FRUIT

Fort Snelling Being Reproduced In Apples at Buffalo.

Novel Feature Designed For the Pan-American Exposition.

Minnesota Will Soon Be Famous as a Fruit State.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—The Express says: From the beginning of the Pan-American exposition, Minnesota has displayed an enterprise that has put to blush many of her sister states. She was early in the field with a beautiful building which contains an elaborate educational exhibit, the largest made by any state at the exposition. The model of the new $3,000,000 state capitol at St. Paul in the dairy building, sculptured in butter, is the wonder and admiration of thousands of visitors, and the Minnesota booths and exhibits in the various buildings all attract favorable attention.

Minnesota is now adding the crowning feature of all by reproducing in fruit the original historic Fort Snelling, built in 1820, at the junction of the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers, six miles above St. Paul.

An Express representative met H. P. Hall, one of the Minnesota board managers, yesterday and obtained a description of the novel feature, which is now being installed in the horticulture building.

There has been a popular impression that the climate of Minnesota is so severe as to preclude the production of fruit, but the idea is now being rapidly dispelled by results. Minnesota has an active horticulture association which is not surpassed by any state in the union and that stimulates fruit production. At the annual meeting a few weeks ago it was shown that over 1,000,000 bushels of apples were raised in Minnesota last year and the quality of the fruit is unsurpassed anywhere. Plums, grapes and many other fruits are raised in profusion and at no distant day Minnesota will be as famous as a fruit state as it now is as the Bread-and-Butter state.

The Jewell nursery at Lake City, Minnesota, started over thirty years ago, is one of the pioneers in the production of fruit. It now has about 600 acres in fruit and is supplying to the rest of the state trees which have been practically tested and known to be adapted to the climate. The enterprising proprietor, J. M. Underwood, displayed at the recent state fair at St. Paul a reproduction of the original Fort Snelling in apples and this is now being reproduced at the Pan-American exposition. John Nordine, who has been connected with the nursery for many years, was the designer of the piece. Mr. Nordine can be properly termed a horticultural-architectural genius. He arrived in Buffalo yesterday and is now actively at work reproducing the novel structure.

The floor space occupied is twenty-four by twenty-four feet and the fort rises to a height of eighteen feet. It stands upon a platform raised one foot from the floor, the whole space being surrounded by a neat railing. At the base there are seven shelves in the form of stairs eight inches wide, each shelf stair rising six inches above the other. Back of each shelf is a mirror which makes the pleasant illusion of doubling the quantity of fruit displayed. The mirrors at the top shelf are four in number, twenty inches wide and ten feet long, so inclined that they reflect the entire display below and that, with the other mirrors, increases the illusion so that the display is seemingly quadrupled.

Behind those upper mirrors are large vases containing cut flowers, the vases being concealed by mirrors and the flowers rising above them. The mirrors are tastefully decorated with vines.

The shelving which surrounds the fort requires 610 feet of lumber and the fruit display thereon is magnificent.

In the center of the shelving, already described, is the reproduction of the original cylindrical Fort Snelling. The fort is built around an erect pivotal piece of timber upon which it rests by braces, the whole fort being covered with apples. The circumference of the fort is twenty-nine feet three inches, the diameter nine feet and eight inches and the height from the floor eighteen feet. There are four portholes twenty-two by twenty-six inches from which protrude cannon five feet long, made of crabapples, two bushels of apples being used for each gun. A happy conceit is a white dove, typical of peace, perched at the mouth of each cannon. Between the respective portholes are three loopholes for musketry, trimmed with mountain ash berries.

While the face of the fort is largely covered with Wealthy apples, a variety for which Minesota is justly famous, there are over fifty varieties of apples displayed in the entire exhibit.

At the top of the fort there is a cornice or frieze made of crabapples, several bushels being used for that purpose.

The entire display requires ninety bushels of apples for the setting and 200 bushels have been shipped from Lake City, Minnesota, to Buffalo, the surplus to be kept in cold storage to replenish the fort with fresh fruit during the remainder of the exposition.

At one corner of the base there is an entrance within the fort obscured with plants and flowers. Once within there is a commodious reception room with tables and chairs. There is also a stairway around the pivotal timber so that the visitors can go up and look over the top of the fort.

Within the reception room there is electric power so that the fort slowly revolves with pleasing effect. On each projecting corner of the platform at the base of the fort there are placed large glass jars containing a fine assortment of choice apples, plums, strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries. These are preserved by the French process and will keep for years and, on being taken out and cooked, cannot be distinguished, by the taste, from fresh fruit.

At the four corners of the piece are elaborate Minnesota banners and at the top an American flag is flying over the announcement that Minnesota is "The Bread-and-Butter State."

When finished the exhibit will be a most novel and attractive addition to the Horticulture building and will increase the fame and laurels Minnesota has already won at the Pan-American exposition. It is a triumph of which the state may well be proud.

Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, chafing, ivy poisoning and all skin tortures are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The certain pile cure. Max Wirth.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. J. Heddenstrom returned on Saturday much improved in health.

In police court Saturday morning, a young man was found guilty of stealing a revolver and sent to county jail for fifteen days.

W. H. Skemp went to Duluth on business Sunday evening.

C. P. Peterson, of Barnum, was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Governor Van Sant and Senator Clapp are expected to address the crowd at the county fair on Sept. 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Erskine, of Menominee, Wis., are visiting their son, Si Erskine, for a few days.

A ball at Opera hall is to be given by the local camp of M. W. of A. on Sept. 18.

Bells tolling through the night announced the sad news of the presidents' death.

A memorial service was held at Opera hall on Sunday afternoon in honor of the memory of our dead president. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Addresses were delivered by many of our prominent citizens and the whole service testified the general sorrow of our citizens.

The funeral of W. Craig was conducted by Rev. Sykes at the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon at 2:30. The church was filled with sympathizing friends and the exercises were very impressive.

Mrs. J. E. Lynds will entertain the ladies of St. Andrew's guild on Tuesday afternoon next.

Miss Alice Panpore is teaching school at Deer Park, near Barnum.

Mrs. J. W. Griffiths is very sick at her home.

Tom Mogan has gone to Grand lake to get ready for his winter's work.

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:



A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WEDDING STOPPED

Because of an Escapade of the Prospective Bridegroom.

He Was Arrested With His Best Man at Cincinnati.

They Had Hugged Two Girls and Were Heavily Fined.

Cincinnati, Sept. 16.—It is now a matter of conjecture whether Harry Earhardt will be united in marriage to the girl of his choice.

It's an even bet that the contemplated wedding has been called off just because Harry and Clarence Kalter, who was to have been his best man, landed in the police court on acount of a little escapade which they indulged in last Tuesday night.

Both young men hail from Dayton, where they are considered exemplary citizens. Harry is in the grocery business, while Clarence is a druggist, who enjoys a large patronage.

Earhardt was in love with a very estimable young lady of the Gem City. It was arranged that they should come to this city and be married secretly, as a surprise to the many friends of the contracting couple. Kalter and his sweetheart consented to accompany them and the quartet arrived in this city on Tuesday. They registered at one of the principal down-town hotels.

Earhardt and Kalter had not visited Cincinnati much in the past, and they determined to see the town by gaslight or any kind of red light. They took leave of the girls Tuesday afternoon and started to make the rounds of the saloons.

They lost their bearings and found themselves on Court street. It was at 123 West Court street that they fell.

Two estimable young ladies were seated on the front steps of the house. Earhardt and Kalter were standing on the opposite side of the street when they espied the young ladies. They immediately walked across the street, and before the young ladies could remonstrate they were clasped in the embrace of the young Daytonians. The latter tried to kiss their captives, but were slapped for their pains.

The girls screamed, and the noise brought Officer Cagney to the scene. He arrested the young men and locked them up on the charge of disorderly conduct. They remained in cells at central station all night, while two fond hearts at one of the down-town hotels fluttered from fear.

In police court Wednesday morning each was fined $25 and costs. Neither of them had enough money to settle, but a friend of Earhardt came to his rescue and paid the amount assessed by Judge Schwaab. Kalter was not so fortunate. The polished young man who was to be the groomsman was loaded into the prison van and conveyed to the workhouse, where he was separated from his luxuriant crop of hair. Later he received money from home and secured his liberty.

The friend who helped Earhardt out of his trouble called at police headquarters Wednesday afternoon and told all about the proposed marriage. He said that Earhardt was to secure a license next day, but as he failed to show up at the probate court, it is the belief the marriage has been postponed for a time at least.

TRAIN WRECK.

Engineer and Fireman Killed By Collision Near Eggleston.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—A bad freight wreck occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad early Sunday near Eggleston, Minn., in which a number of loaded freight cars were destroyed and two men were killed. The dead: Engineer Faxe, of the north-bound train, Minneapolis; Fireman George Koeche, of the north-bound train, La Crosse, Wis. The injured: Engineer Percy, of the south-bound train, shoulder dislocated; Brakeman A. J. Colby, severely bruised.

The trains had orders to meet at Eggleston, but the north-bound engineer, for some reason, went by the station at full speed and dashed into the south-bound train which was standing on the main track. Railroad people are inclined to the belief that Engineer Faxe was either asleep or had died at his post of heart disease. Traffic was delayed for several hours

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Admiral Dewey has recalled the notices sent out by him for the meeting Monday of the Schley court of inquiry. It was intended that the members should assemble tomorrow and adjourn immediately after adopting resolutions of condolence, but after consideration Admiral Dewey decided that the proprieties would be best met by withdrawing the call. The court will be assembled as soon as seems proper after the interment of the late president at Canton.

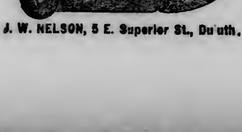
A society called Societas Americae has been formed, with headquarters of the national secretary at Joplin, Mo., the purpose of which is to demand the deportation of all anarchists from America and the cessation of all foreign immigration. The secretary of the society states that the names of the members will remain secret.

Speaker Henderson has appointed a committee of representatives to attend the presidential funeral, including Congressmen Fletcher of Minnesota, Marshall of North Dakota, Burke of South Dakota, Babcock of Wisconsin.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody-flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

GUNS!

And ammunition of all kinds and calibers.



J. W. NELSON, 5 E. Superior St., Duluth.

THE CREATIONS OF THE DRESSMAKERS

Skirts Flare With All Possible Freedom About the Feet and Fit Very Snugly About the Hips.

New York, Sept. 14.—Early autumn is ever a season of contradiction in matters of dress. Public opinion has to be tested before any style can be pronounced assured, and no matter how authentic the information, nor by whom the gown may have been designed, the next week may bring a contrary assertion of some fresher novelty will thrown the earlier design into the shade. The leading designers are simply feeling their way, and not infrequently it happens that the new cut upon which they had relied falls flat. Te women who are to wear the creations of the dressmakers render the final verdict and until the leaders have expressed their opinion little of established fact will be known, despite the many rumors that are heard.

Just now, Paris, or the dressmaking and tailoring Paris, announces that all coats are to be long, but the latest advices also add that fashionable women assert that they will not wear them and demand a continuance of the jaunty Etons and boleros. Who will win remains to be seen. It is quite possible, and even probable, that the tailors and the dressmakers make come out victors. If they are acute enough to make really fascinating models, or succeed in winning over a few of the leaders in the world of dress, opposition may melt before them as snow under a mid-day sun. But, meanwhile, the discussion goes on and Etons with jaunty little coats that extend only a few inches below the waist line, make the accepted and general models for early fall suits. Some elegant customs in velvet and a few in satin faced cloth show the long basque coat, but Etons are still with us and for general knock-about wear the short coat either closely or half fitted, plain, with an applied yoke, or strapped to give a Norfolk effect, is the accepted model. Winter will doubtless bring forth other things, and should that season be as pronounced in its coldness as the summer has been in heat and humidity, long cloaks will surely be worn. In any case, it is probable that we will have three-quarter and half length coats, while long cloaks for carriage wear are established facts and the variety of rain and dust coats shown among early models serve to indicate a wide range of choice for actual winter wear.

Skirts with all possible freedom about the feet and fit with all possible snugness about the hips. So much may be relied upon as fixed. As a result we will have circular flounces and inset plaits of every sort. The serpentine skirt was referred to recently. Since that writing a device whereby the drop skirt can be avoided has been shown. To the casual observer the garment looks like old time pantalettes made of silk, very full and much befrilled. As a matter of fact, they extend only to the knees, being attached to round elastic that must be worn after the manner of garters. Additional trimness of figure and minimum of weight are the essential advantages claimed, but it is hardly possible that the garments will meet with general approval. As already noted, the skirt itself is somewhat extreme and suited only to tall figures with ideal, or nearly ideal lines. This latest contrivance savors of the absurd. Dainty undergarments belong to all women of refinement by actual right. The gentle frou-frou of a silken underskirt is dear to the feminine heart. Not even to appear as slender as the tapir itself would the greater number of women consent to drop their petticoats and to substitute these curious make believes. Over stout women may be glad to know that they exist. The claim that such is the case is being made and it is possible the garments may, in that way, meet partial success; but they are not likely to be generally worn.

By far more graceful and more attractive are the various forms of inser- or inverted plaits with snugly shaped skirts above. A really commendable model shows the familiar circular flounce, but varied and under fresh conditions, and several of the plaited skirts are desirable in every way. The former shows the flounce quite narrow at the front where it forms an inverted box plait, but curved up until it becomes so deep as to mean nearly two-thirds the depth of the entire skirt. The plaited model is cut in light gores, seven forming the front and side, with one, box plaited, at the back. At the foot of each seam in a double inverted plait, the front one being approximately twelve inches deep, and each succeeding one deeper until the back is reached, the entire number giving the graduated effect that is such a marked feature of all autumn styles. The flounced skirt is finished with inverted plaits at the back and is exceedingly effective in rich silks, in handsome cloth, and in velvet.

Undoubtedly velvet is to be a feature and, with it, modified Louis XV. coats will be worn. An exquisite model, sent from a leading Paris house, includes the flounced skirt described above, and a coat that suggests the Louis model in its length and general outline, but is simpler, with fewer frills than are usually associated with the fashions during that monarch's reign. The coat is snug-fitting, with the familiar skirt, that is slightly cut away at the front, and includes a narrow vest of embroidered white satin, with plain, slightly bell, sleeves, while the neck is finished with a high straight collar. The whole effect is elegant in the truest sense, as velvet must always be when treated with simplicity and dignity, and the design is one that can be looked for with cold weather in spite of the uncertainty that exists in regard to many things. With the skirts, beneath the coas, will be worn dainty waists of lace, chiffon and the like. Crepe de chine promises to be a continued favorite and all pale colors, but much white will be seen. With coat or jacket suits the odd bodices become a necessity. While costumes will be the rule for all other gowns that fact alone means separate waists by the score. Lace is always handsome and suits velvet to a nicety. Tucks continue in favor and we may look for much expert workmanship upon the best and most costly models.

The every day shopping and general utility suits are made either with Etons showing coat collars and lapels, or the short, semi-fitted coats referred to in a former paragraph. Indications point to a very general use of skirts that clear the ground for costumes of the sort, but they are by no means general as yet and many of the longer sort are seen and will be worn. Cheviot, Scotch frize, homespun and the like make the favorite materials, whatever the length the flounce appears, and ripple habit backs are liked for the more slender figures. A really smart, as well as serviceable model of the walking order, includes a five-gored skirt with habit back and graduated flounce, with the short coat finished with an applied yoke. The skirt hangs to a nicety and the flounce, seamed to its lower edge, falls in charmingly graceful lines and folds. The jacket is half fitted at the front, snug at the back, with a pointed yoke that is a novelty of the season. Long skirts are made on much the same lines with jackets of a similar sort. The more elaborate costumes show Etons for immediate wear, with rounded bell sleeves and more often the coat collar and lapels than any other sort. A handsome costume of Napoleon blue broadcloth includes one of the sort with eight gored skirt with graduated plaits, already described, and is exceedingly handsome. The trimming, narrow bands of taffeta, is put on in a peculiar way, giving a suggestion of narrow panels on the skirt, but the feature of the costume is its cut. The jacket is short, allowing a glimpse of the blouse at the back, and cut off square at the front. Beneath it is shown a blouse of Irish crochet, the full bishop sleeves of which fall below those of the jacket forming soft puffs. Stitching, pipings of satin and tiny cords are all coming, and not a few cloth gown will show a combination in bands that are piped at each edge. With all these simpler suits the shirt waist is worn as a matter of course. Long coats may give place to shorter coats or vice versa; flounces may come and flounces may go; skirts may be trained or made to clear the ground; the shirt waist is ever with us and varies only in details. In common with the jacket suit, of which it is an adjunct, is has become a permanent possession. Even those of us who remember its incipent stage and recall the time when it was not, marvel that we ever existed without its comfort and convenience. These younger folk who have always known it regard that earlier stage as bordering on, if not akin to, barbarity. We may wear tucked or plain fronts, shirt or bishop sleeves, we may know severity at one time and greater license at another, but it is doubtful if ever again will be known the time when shirt waists of some sort fail to exist. It is a bit early to tell of all their vagaries for the season to come, but at the moment it may be announced that yokes have appeared upon the heavyer goods, that flannel has taken on fresh glory in color and design, that there will be no dearth of novelty, and that both the adherents of severity and those who prefer a touch of frivolity even in these garments of every day use may look forward to a satisfactory season. Certain tailors set the example of plainness Others of equal repute are preparing more elaborate and fanciful designs. And later we will have definite information concerning stripes, materials, cut and finish, sleeves, cuffs, collars and all the details of these perennial and indispensable favorites.

AN EXQUISITE PINK EFFECT.



Large pink felt hat entirely slashed with pink velvet, French folds drawn through. Large pink plume on brim. Loops of pink velvet folds gracefully draped on band and brim with small gilt buckles. From S. Koch & Sons. Posed by Miss Nesbit, of Florodora Co.



MANHOOD RESTORED

"CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitaliser, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of any nervous or disease of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Impotency, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Prostatic Weakness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the Kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.

NOT A MURDER

Mystery Concerning Disappearance of Steller Cook Cleared.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—With the finding in the water at the foot of Peck court Sunday of the body of M. G. Van Der Burg, a wealthy resident of the Netherlands, an associate of American capitalists and a guest at the Auditorium annex, the mysterious death of Stella Cook last Tuesday night was cleared.

Miss Cook was not murdered, according to the present belief of the police, but lost her life with Mr. Van Der Burg by the overturning of a boat in which they were rowing.

The discovery of the Hollander's body not only cleared up the "murder mystery," but dispelled the cloud of suspicion that has settled about Harry Thurston, cook on the steamer City of Traverse, and companion of the dead girl.

Unless unexpected evidence develops at the coroner's inquest tomorrow, Thurston, who is held at Mackinac island on a warrant charging him with having guilty knowledge of the girl's disappearance, will be set free.

Mr. Van Der Burg's body has been identified positively by Frank Smith, the employe of Frank Donohue, who rented the boat, as the man who went rowing with Miss Cook. Van Der Burg disappeared from the Auditorium annex on Tuesday evening and was not again heard from until his body was found.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of ten hundred ninety-five dollars, which is claimed to be due at this date upon a mortgage made by William D. B. Jones, mortgagor, (whose name to said instrument is signed W. D. B. Janes,) to Neil McLachlan, mortgagee, dated March 30th, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 15th, 1891, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 379; which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by said mortgagee to W. M. Wells and E. Wells, and subsequently by them to the undersigned James F. Jackson, by written assignments heretofore duly recorded. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that pursuant to statute and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage and situate in said county, to-wit:

Lot two (2), of section eight (8), and lot five (5) of section nine (9), in township fifty-two (52), north of range fourteen (14) west, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house, in Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of October, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and thirty dollars attorney's fee as therein provided and the disbursements herein.

Dated July 22nd, 1901.

JAMES F. JACKSON, Assignee of Mortgage.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-19-26-Sept.-2 9-16-23-1901.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine,

DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

Duluth Brass Works,

Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

LUMBER SASH DOORS MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING HARDWOOD SCREENS SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

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Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, James T. Watson.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861.

ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED if we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable novelty. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

"Put on the Figprune, Betsey,
And make it good and stout.
There's no more headache in the cup
Since coffee and I are out."

Dr. Pierce,



Room 1, No. 5, West Superior St. Duluth.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous & Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE,

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING, speedily cured by new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN,

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Weak or Sore Eyes, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED OR OLD MEN,

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES: All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Sure investments are desirable, but scarce. One of the surest investments you can make is by purchasing space in Herald classified ads on this page. This is an investment that will pay.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

House and Lot on First St.

Near Fifth avenue west. All assessments and taxes paid. House has water and bath.

$2000--Easy Terms.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. Prindle & Co

First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

GUMMING

The Stamps For Uncle Sam a Wonderful Operation.

Complicated Machinery Used In the Bureau of Engraving.

Perhaps sometimes when you moisten the back of a postage stamp and try to attach it to a letter you will find that it fails to adhere as desired. If it does it is not the fault of the government. If there is one thing above another that the United States has brought down to an exact science it is the gumming of adhesive stamps. The work is done, says the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, at the bureau of engraving and printing, which is now in charge of Capt. William M. Meredith, a practical printer, who was foreman of the Missouri Democrat, in St. Louis, in 1872-3, and who has spent the greater part of his life about big printing establishments. The precautions taken at the bureau to secure a uniform coating of gum on the back of postage stamps approach the marvelous. When the stamps are gummed they are tested to establish if the coating varies on sheets one seven-thousandth of a pound.

The gumming room to which the printed sheets of stamps are sent for their coating of gum on the reverse side is in charge of Fred J. Crocker, who has spent all of his waking hours in the last fifteen years handling gums and gumming devices for the government. The stamps, after being printed, come to him in sheets, each containing 400 stamps. The gumming room was built especially for the work when is done in it. Pipes lead into it, conveying the gum in a heated and melted state to small vats into which it is slowly dropped as needed. From these vats it is allowed to oze slowly on to rollers. The sheets of stamps pass under the rollers, receiving a thin coating of gum, and then drop on to a continuous chain or belt. The belt carries them into vats which contain coils of steam pipe 50 feet long. The slow passage of the freshly gummed stamp sheets through the vat dries them. When they reach the other end of the vats they are dry enough to be piled one upon another, counted, tested and packed ready for shipment.

The precautions taken to insure uniformity in the gumming are the most interesting part of the work. Each morning when the workmen report for duty they are given a series of blanks which they must fill out during the day as their work progresses. The government keeps a most careful account of every ounce of gum given to them and of every sheet of stamps which they handle. The system is an absolute check on the stamp sheets, but was designed to insure the use of the proper quantity of gum in proportion to the stamp sheets. When the work starts in the morning each of the men is charged up with 1000 sheets of stamps and 26 pounds of gum. He must spread that amount of gum over the given number of sheets. Exhaustive experiments and exact scientific calculation have determined the proportion of gum and paper. Rigid and continuous inspection and the keeping of a running account with each operator in the gumming room makes it almost impossible to neglect any sheet or to dispose of the gum except by spreading it with absolute uniformity over the sheets. The little vats which hang over the rollers contain delicate instruments which show the temperature at which the gum is kept and its specific gravity. From time to time Mr. Crocker passes along the row of operators and inspects these instruments. He requires an absolute temperature of 80 degrees and a specific gravity of 28.

Moisture in the atmosphere presents the greatest problem to the operators in the gumming room. Many experiments have shown that the worst part of the United States to furnish stamps to is the Mississippi valley, for there the moisture attacks the stamp sheets summer and winter. Bureau experts declare that a stamp which gives satisfaction in the Mississippi valley will stand the climate of almost any portion of the globe. The quality of the gum varies with the seasons, the figures just given being for the summer gum which is now being used. There is also a "winter" gum and an "intermediate" gum, the latter being used in the spring and fall. The summer gum is the hardest when applied to the stamps because of the danger of the sheets sticking together, and the quality of the winter gum is determined with a view to preventing the "rolling" of the sheets by contraction. At the present time it takes 200,000 pounds of gum per annum to prepare the stamps for the country. In an eight-hour day the gumming room uses 80 pounds of material. Just now the amount has been increased by the unusual demands of increasing business throughout the country.

To secure the desired results it is not only necessary for the employes to be carefully watched, but the actual atmospheric conditions in which they work are carefully regulated. A big chart at one side of the room is used, and every hour tests are made to determine its temperature and humidity. The results are posted on the charts and used as a basis for calculation and to regulate both. The temperature is kept at 80 and the humidity at 55. As stated, the room was specially constructed with a view to its peculiar use. There are double windows and doors. Each of the windows is divided into small swinging sashes, and just below the ceiling there are oddly shaped ventilating hoods. The hourly tests result in the hourly adjustment of this ventilating apparatus, and as near absolute uniformity as is possible is secured. Carefully placed steam coils and cold-air blast are also a part of the equipment. Where the gummed sheets emerge from the drying vats young women are stationed to receive them. Months of practice have made them experts. A quick movement of the hand over the gummed surface is sufficient for the women to determine if the vats are doing the drying, working properly, and if the coating of gum is uniform. Should the belts be moving too slow through the steam vats a touch on an electric button tells the operator at the other end of this condition. The women and operators are masters of the Morse telegraph code, and by the electric buttons send each other instantaneous messages to regulate the machinery.

In addition to all of these precautions to secure absolute uniformity in the spreading and drying of the gum, primary precautions are taken to secure the best quality of gum for postage gum. It is derived from dextrine, a product secured in the process of making starch. When the gum is received at the bureau of engraving and printing it is subjected to a microscopical examination and chemical analysis. The former discovers whether it is of pure vegetable origin and hence will not be injurious to the "stamp sticker," who always uses his moistened tongue. The latter tells the government experts whether anything which has entered into the manufacture of the gum would make it possible to secure required qualities on the first application of the gum which might be lost after the stamp sheets have passed to the various postmasters of the country. Just now the bureau is prepared to award the contract for furnishing nearly nine hundred thousand pounds of gum and it is interesting to know the manner in which the samples submitted by bidders are being tested. The samples have been sent to Captain Meredith. Five separate portions of each sample in bags and labeled them with an arbitrary cipher. These he sent first to the chemists for tests. Later they were mixed and cooked so as to bring them to the needed state for spreading on stamps. Then they were applied. During the successive tests the names of the bidders offering the samples are unknown to those making the tests.

Careful entries of results are made in blanks alongside the list of arbitrary signs. These are later translated by means of the cy. which is held by Captain Meredith alone. When sunolled the gum must come to the bureau in packages as desired and packed in double bags. Each consignment is carefully tested and inspected. In the basement of the bureau are the big kettles, where the gum is made by mixing the powdered stuff with water and carefully boiling it. Great cleanliness is required and the attendant who watches the boiling process is immaculately clean in his white duck working suit. The qualities which the government seeks for in the gum, when applied, are adhesiveness, elasticity, absence of grit, flexibility, resistance to humidity and color. So far the department experts have been able to think of only one possible improvement in the present system of gumming stamps and experiments are to be made in this direction. The change will involve the substitution of continuous cold-air blasts for the steam vats in the drying process.

Captain Meredith and Mr. Crocker do not claim perfection. They invite intelligent suggestions and advice. They say though, that when an occasional stamp is found lacking in adhesiveness, he who calls down upon his government anathemas little knows of the elaborate system which has been developed to prevent just what is complained of.

SHOOTING AT A HUMAN.

"But very few men are good marksmen when it comes to shooting men," said an experienced shooter to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and the reason, after all, is very simple. It is due to the commonest kind of error. It is no reflection on a fellow's marksmanship, and doesn't showthat the fellow is without gameness. The gamest men I have ever known have missed the mark when it came to shooting at men. I have seen men who never missed a bird or duck while out shooting, and men who could crack bottles in the air with the rifle, and all that sort of thing, but when it came to the matter of shooing a man they would miss him a foot. Yet it is no difficult thing to shoot a man. It is infinitely easier than wingeing a bird or breaking a bottle with a rifle. The reason is simple enough. The man who does the shooting, in 99 cases out of 100, unless in very close range, will shoot over the head of the man he shoots at. He really shoots at the eye of the victim, and in doing this shoots over his head. He may not, in the excitement of the moment, or because of the intervening space, be able to even see the eyes of the man he is shooting at, but in spite of this fact the aim is made at the eye, and the mark is missed. I know from my own experience in such matters, and from what oter men have told me about their experiences, that this is the case, and the misses, where the men are good marksmen, are due to this fact. The head of a man is no easy thing to hit, but where the sight is confined to a small radius about the eyes, the task becomes more difficult, the aim is less steady, and the shooting becomes practically a guess, like a shot in the dark. Why men look each other in the eye is obvious. It is a natural habit and is common to all animals, and even to fowls, where combat is on. Gamecocks stare at each other while watching for a good chance to strike. Pugilists keep a close watch on the eyes of the antagonist. The eye is a telltale, and hence is watched because it will generally indicate the nature of the movement to follow a certain glance, or a certain twitchng of the muscles about the eye. So men generally shoot at the eye, and this is why good marksmen are sometimes put down as bad marksmen, or as something worse."

A real estate investment is usually a safe investment. Our own city of Du-

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Who Can Tell

You turn may come tomorrow. Prepare for it today. Consider whether you have a proper amount of insurance on your property. If not, should you not, in justice to yourself and your family, secure the necessary protection at once? You want the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency

Insurance and Bonds.

Torrey Building, First Floor.

Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

12% Net

We offer for sale a 50-foot corner on Superior street, suitably and substantially improved which will net that amount. This is business property.

Price $12,000

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
103 Herald Bldg.

Modern 7-Room House.

$3500 will buy 1224 East Third street, lot 12, block 69, Portland Division, just built, never been occupied. Has seven rooms, city water, sewer, white enameled bath tub, electric light, gas, furnace heat, hardwood floors downstairs, stone foundation, cement cellar; $1000 cash, balance to suit.

Apply to

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Bldg.

$15,000.

ON HAND FOR GOOD LOANS AT VERY LOWEST RATES.

E. D. FIELD CO.,
204 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT

Store Rooms

at 34 West First St. and 703 East Fourth St.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

First National Bank Building,

Duluth, Minn.

PERSONAL.

FOR ADOPTION—NEW BORN BABY boy. Call 413 Seventh avenue east.

HAIR TONIC.

MME. ROSCOE, HAIR TONICS, 313 West Second street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

LADY STENOGRAPHER WITH BEST of references desires position in either law or commercial work. Address Miss Dawson, care Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER or cashier by thoroughly competent young lady, over ten years' experience; best references. Address X X, Duluth Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, A POSITION as assistant bookkeeper. Address G, 1026 East Superior street.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS bookkeeper or any other kind of office work; has had experience. Address E 52, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY—POSITION as stenographer; moderate salary. Address E 71, Herald.

YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN GIRL JUST arrived from old country wishes position in private family. Address 2132 West First street.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO DO plain sewing by the day, very cheap. Address K 51, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition as clerk in a store, has had experience. Address K 36, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND cook stove or range, cheap. Address J 16, Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A GREAT INVESTMENT

Block of houses—$4000 cash required.

Will pay over 16 per cent clear.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

$1500 Takes 10-acres one mile from Lake avenue and Superior street. Only one block from car line.

$3100 Takes 8-room modern house in East End. A bargain.

A. G. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 17. John E. Pohnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS OR real estate for cash, no matter where it is. Send description and price. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—GOOD FARM LAND IN forty-acre pieces, with pine, birch and tie timber; close to city. Easy terms. A. A. Holt, 1815 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—SMALL SADDLE HORSE. Inquire Max Wirth's drug store.

FOR SALE — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE and lot for $800. Inquire 705 Southeast Twenty-third avenue.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand sacks, cheap. Northwestern Iron & Metal Co. 'Phone 667.

$4000 BUYS ELEGANT MODERN 8-room house, easily worth $5000. This is a beautiful home. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived. Evan Johnson, 2908 Helm street.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND lease in a 16-room private boarding house, $900. Very central location and modern. House is now full of first-class boarders and paying well. Address P. O. Box No. 285, Duluth, Minn.

S. M. KANER, 1217 EAST SEVENTH street, arrived with car fresh milch cows; also three full-blood Jerseys, registered.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Lumbermen, Take Notice.

We will have from 200 to 300 head of heavy logging horses on hand at all times this fall for our logging trade, and will invite you to look over our stock for your kind.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

ANY OLD SOAP ANSWERS FOR THE laundry, but use exclusively Satin-Skin soap for complexion, toilet and bath.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made. Satin-Skin Cream and Powder.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior St. Established 1888.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 418 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM, OBESTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 121 Nineteenth avenue west.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 12th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Maria H. Steuart, deceased:

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Maria H. Steuart, deceased, late of the District of Columbia, being granted to Charles H. Graves;

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 17th day of March, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Sept 16-23-30, 1901

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Residence on Lake Shore Drive

Beautiful lot 100x400 feet—fine house and barn, garden and trees. Fine beach. An ideal home. Come in and talk it over. Only $3700. Easy terms.

Little & Nolte

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRLS THAT CAN SEW on machine for Overall factory, 129 West Michigan street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. 222 West Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework in small family. 321 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at Midland hotel, 210 West Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE EXPERIENCED carpet and drapery sewer. The G. C. Steele company.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT NO. 30 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 507 West Second street.

WANTED — SEPT. 20, COMPETENT cook and housemaid. 2001 East First street.

ANY OLD SOAP ANSWERS FOR THE laundry, but use exclusively Satin-Skin Soap for complexion, toilet and bath.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; GOOD wages. 223 Eleventh avenue east.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework, in private boarding place. 313 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1118 East Third street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2410 West First street.

WANTED—LADY COOK, BELL HOTEL 627 West Superior street.

WANTED—COOK, IMMEDIATELY. 313 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Mrs. W. P. Mars, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 101 Eighth avenue west.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages to the right party. Call evenings between the hours of 7 and 8, at 1621 East First St.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND KITchen girl at once. Call 315 East Second street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT CRAGgencroft laundress; good wages. Apply in afternoon.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A TINSMITH, ONE WHO can clerk in store and is reliable and sober. Steady employment at good wages. Address E. M. Osborn, Eveleth, Minn.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN EXPERIenced bundle wrapper at M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS BENCH men at once. Scott-Graff Lumber company.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TINSMITH to go to Port Arthur. Steady work. Good pay. Address C. E. L., Herald.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER AT F. J. Mueller's, 7 West Superior street.

ONE HUNDRED MEN—$2.25 PER DAY; new branch of Northern Pacific, 200 miles west; ship every morning. Trackayers near Milwaukee, free fare; teamsters for Dakota, free fare woodsmen, Minnesota and Wisconsin. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED — FIVE GOOD HELPERS, and six turners, first-class. Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, only eight weeks required; tools presented; position included; wages Saturdays; positions guaranteed. Graduates wanted for trains, hospitals, country and city shops. Catalogue mailed free. Molar Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL lubricating oils and greases on salary or commission. Excellent side line. The A. G. Harbaugh company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED — GOOD STRONG BOY, handy with tools, to assist window trimmer. Apply to K. Stern, care Freimuth's.

WANTED — JANITOR; MUST HAVE experience and married man without children. No. 205 Lyceum.

BOY WANTED—TO WORK IN CIGAR factory. Duluth Cigar Factory.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LIVES OF THE MARTYRED PRESIdents, their assassinators, and history of anarchism, 600 pages for $1.50. Outfit free, 50 per cent commission. Credit and freight given. MacBrady, Star building, Chicago.

WANTED—10,000 ACTIVE AGENTS IMmediately to take orders for "Life of William McKinley." Memorial edition. Graphic record of his whole illustrious career. Elaborately illustrated. Sells at sight. Best terms to agents. Books on credit. Sample, enabling you to make from $5 to $12 daily, by mail post paid. FREE on application. Address Globe Bible Publishing company, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY ON THE Memorial Life of President McKinley by one of his most distinguished friends, Col. A. K. McClure, biographer of Abraham Lincoln. Over 600 pages; magnificently illustrated; price $1.50. Big money for agents. $10 to $25 per day made easily. Opportunity of a life time. Highest commission; freight paid, credit given. Send for outfit today. State territory you want exclusively. Territory assigned and outfit mailed free on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. Address office nearest you. The John C. Winston company, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED — LIFE OF McKINley, five hundred page large book. Handsomely illustrated. Outfit free. Now ready. 75 per cent discount to agents. Freight paid. Credit given. Henry Neil, 323 Dearborn street, Chicago.

McKINLEY'S LIFE AUTHENTICALLY written by Murat Halsted. Get the best. Sell no other. Everybody wants it. Largest book. Nearly 100 illustrations. Highest commissions guaranteed. Credit given. Freight paid. Deal with manufacturer. Order free outfit today. Chicago Bible House, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

AGENTS—BOTH SEXES. FOR WONderful seller, the Ideal Hat Fastener, guaranteed perfect. Nothing on earth so good. Salary or commission. Sample 25c. O. S. Chamberlain, Ft. Dearborn building, Chicago.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE. Inquire Humes' millinery parlors, over Suffel's.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NO. 20 WEST SEVENTH street, five rooms for $8 and five rooms for $7.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHed room, with board. Modern. No. 5 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—QUIET, CENtral location; electric lights and all modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. No. 318 West Second street, Duluth.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED room; would prefer teachers or man and wife; will board if desired. 10 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, modern conveniences. 410 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—NO. 20 WEST SEVENTH street, five rooms for $8 and five rooms for $6. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. Inquire at 113 Second avenue east, upstairs.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room for two young men or lady school teacher, East End. Address F 92, Herald.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, 2614 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOMS BY elderly lady and daughter, in private family; flat preferred. E 75, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

OFFERED—BOARD AND ROOM FOR two; also table board. 319 West Fourth street.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS AND board for gentlemen. 117 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD 217 WEST FOURTH street, Lake view. Private family.

FOUND.

FOUND—COW, 13TH OF THIS MONTH. Owner call W. Tickander, Biwabik, Minn., and pay expenses.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 16, 1901. Work, second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 9, 1901. Work, First degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11, 1901. Work P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Sept. 3, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. Frank Crassweller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 23, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. T. J. Ultican, Sachem,. W. E Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meet s second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Important business the 17th. Let every member be present. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

The co-partnership of George K. Nesbitt & Co., composed of V. Louise Nesbitt, George K. Nesbitt and E. H. Reed, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All of the obligations of the co-partnership contracted since Aug. 13th, A. D. 1900, will be paid by E. H. Reed, and all moneys owing to the co-partnership will be paid to him.

Dated Sept. 14th, A. D. 1901.

V. LOUISE NESBITT.
E. H. REED.

We, the undersigned, have this day transferred all of our interest in the printing plant heretofore operated by George K. Nesbitt company to Mr. E. H. Reed, who will continue to conduct the printing business at the location, No. 18 Lake avenue north, and we bespeak for him a continuation of patronage of the people of Duluth.

Dated Sept. 14th, A. D. 1901.

V. LOUISE NESBITT.

Duluth Evening Herlad, 9-16-17, 1901.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIVE LOTS IN block 9 of Walbank's addition to Duluth; will take Detroit property. Inquire of Mendenhall & Hoopes.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

Music.

You Can Play Chords and accompaniments on piano or organ without lessons. Send 25c. for sample Chord Chart; sells for $1.50. Agents wanted.

Newport Novelty and Music Co.,
Newport, Minn.

ALL SONGS FROM CHAUNCEY OLcott's. A. Hankonsen & Co. 1st ave. W.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER. LEAder North Star band. Zenith 'phone 905.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 200 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 218; old, 705-5.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.



NO CURE, NO PAY.

MEN.—If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; Stricture and Varicocele permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; effect immediate; no C.O.D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.

LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorp Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO., Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes.

Steamers Leave Singer's Dock—Sundays, 10 a. m. for Two Harbors and Gooseberry. Sundays and Wednesdays, 9 a. m. for Iron River and Port Wing. Mondays, 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Grand Marais, Grand Portage and Washington Harbor, Isle Royale. Mondays and Thursdays, 8 p. m. for Bayfield, Onomagon, Hancock and Houghton. Thursdays, 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Port Arthur, Tobin's and Washington Harbors, Isle Royale, and intermediate points.

JOHN FLYNN, Agent, 2 Lyceum Building. W. H. SINGER, Mgr. Lake Avenue and Canal

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U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)

North Shore Route.

S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.

South Shore Route.

Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.

S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5:00 p. m. for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.

J. COVENTRY, Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor ..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.... Wolf Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia .. Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta .. Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik .. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron .. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing .. Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.. Duluth .. Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.. Virginia .. Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:38 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.. Ely .. Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†* 25 pm	ST. PAUL	† 55 pm
†† 20 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†† 58 am

Sleeper for 12:20 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.

L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 00 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and Fast	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	* 4 55 pm
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*†10 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED.	† 8 30 am
* 8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	* 8 00 pm

TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1901. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE STATE FUNERAL

Solemn Obsequies of the Late President at the National Capitol.

Distinguished Men Pay Final Tribute.

The Services Were Deeply Impressive.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The state funeral day of the late President McKinley opened as somber as the occasion. The sky was overcast with dark, slow moving gray clouds, occasional spasms of rain fell, giving way for momentary intervals to gleams of dull sunshine and a soft wind barely stirred into relief the signs of mourning on building fronts that told as well as the subdued air of the public that this was a day of sorrow. Thursday, the last that was mortal of William McKinley, will be committed to earth at Canton, with ceremonies as personal as the national character and interest in its executive will permit.

Today was the occasion when the nation was to pay its last tribute of respect and admiration at the bier of the dead president. All the country had sent here its representatives to testify that the dead held a place deep in the nation's heart. Other nations had ordered their diplomatic and military representatives to be present, as a token that they mourned with America in its loss. Former President Cleveland was here to take part in the ceremonies and, like President Roosevelt, paid his tribut in private at the White House and later at the public services in the rotunda of the capitol. The king of Great Britain was represented in the person of Mr. Lowther, charge of the British embassy, whom Edward had specially commissioned to take part in the services, as his personal representative. Capt. Louis Bailey of the royal navy represented the embassy. They will return to Newport tonight and not go to the family funeral at Canton. The other embassies and legations likewise had sent on their representatives. Many of the states had sent on their chief executives and part of their staffs. All branches of the national government, executive, legislative, judicial and military, were represented. Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate, arrived from Maine this morning. With him was Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court. David B. Henderson, the last speaker of the house of representatives, attended as the representative of the popular legislative branch as well as the long-time personal friend and associate of the dead man. Many others were also present, of the legislative and judicial departments. The army and navy had their highest officers within reach of the city in attendance, and all officers within the limits of the national capitol took part under orders, directing them to participate in the services of honor to their late commander-in-chief. The South sent Gen. Longstreet and other former leaders of the Confederacy.

About the White House, the patrol of soldiers and sailors guarding the entrance and grounds told the sad story. The night there had been a quiet one. A vigil over the dead had been maintained throughout the watches. Details of cavalrymen, artillerymen, and infantrymen, sailors and marines, were on guard around the grounds. A sentryman paced back and forth on the portico. Inside the house others did duty. In the east room, sombre with its drawn shades and dim-burning lights and its heavy black casket in the center of the room, the guard of honor watched over the dead. Members of the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R. peformed this duty, silently giving way to others every two hours. At the head of the casket stood an artilleryman and a sailor. At the foot were a cavalryman and a marine. All were at parade rest. These watchers were relieved every half hour.

Mrs. McKinley had retired by 10 o'clock and by that hour all the private apartments in the White House were locked for the night. There were no untoward developments in Mrs. McKinley's condition and the night gave way to day without incident having broken its sorrow.

The second stage of the late president's journey toward the waiting grave at Canton was begun just a few minutes after 9 o'clock. As early as an hour before that time, the chief officers of the government, civil, military and judicial, began to arrive, and many othrs whose names are familiar the wold over, came singly and in groups to pay their tribute at his official home to the nation's illustrious dead.

Several members of the diplomatic corps in court costume were among the early comers. Former President Cleveland and former Secretary of War Lamont arrived about 8:30 and were shown at once to seats in the parlor. The members of the cabinet began to arrive soon after, and were immediately followed by members of the senate committee and members of the United States supreme court, headed by Chief Justice Fuller, in their robes of office.

President Roosevelt arrived at 8:50 o'clock, accompanied by his wife and his sister and went immediately to the blue parlor, where they were joined by the members of the cabinet. The president wore a frock coat with a band of crepe on the left arm. Mrs. McKinley arose earlier than usual to prepare for the ordeal. She had rested quite well during the night, but her pale face told plainly of her sufferings. She gave no sign of collapse, however, and her physician confidently believes that she will keep up her strength and courage to the end.

Senator Hanna reached the White House only a short time before the procession was to move. His face looked drawn and he leaned heavily on his cane. It was plainly evident that he was suffering.

During the night and morning a portion of the many beautiful floral tributes sent to the White House were placed about the funeral casket. Conspicuous among them was a massive cushion floral tribute in the form of an army badge from the G. A. R. and offerings from the Loyal Legion and other soldier organizations. Gen. Corbin, now enroute home from Manila; Gen. Adna R. Chaffee and the commissioners of Porto Rico, had floral offerings laid about the bier. A design of over six feet in diameter, composed of galax leaves and American beauty roses, about which was entwined the American flag, came from the mayor and council of Richmond, Va.

Other tributes came from Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of another martyred president; Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, Secretaries Hay and Hitchcock, Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Ambassador Porter at Paris; the Argentine, Guatemalan, Costa Rican and other legations and the municipality of Havana.

While the men of note were arriving at the White House, the funeral escort under comand of Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, formed immediately in front of the White House. Besides soldiers, sailors and marines, the escort was made up of a detachment of National Guard, members of the G. A. R., Loyal Legion and kindred bodies and civic organizations and representatives of all branches of the national government and governors of states and their staffs.

The public had been astir early and the streets were crowded with people. Wire cables strung along the entire route of march from the White House to the capitol kept it clear for the funeral passing. At precisely 9 o'clock a silent command was given and the body bearers silently and reverently raised to their stalwart shoulders the casket containing all that was mortal of the illustrious dead. They walked with slow cadenced step, and as they appeared at the main door of the White House the marine band struck up the hymn the dead president loved so well, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." There was perfect silence throughout the big mansion, and as the last sad strains of music died away the throng in the building lifted their heads, but their eyes were wet.

As the hearse moved away the mourners from the White House entered carriages, and, followed the body on its march to the capitol, where the funeral services were to be held. It was thought early in the morning that Mrs. McKinley might feel strong enough to attend the services there, but it was finally decided that it would be imprudent to tax her vitality more than was absolutely necessary, and so she concluded to remain in her room under the immediate care of Dr. Rixey, Mrs. Barber, her sister, and her neice, Miss Barber.

Slowly down the White House driveway, through a fine drizzling rain, the solemn cortege wound its way to the gate leading to the avenue and halted. Then with a grand, solemn swing, the artillery band began the "Dead March From Saul," a blest from a bucle "march" and the head of the procession was moving on its way to the capitol. The casket in the black carved hearse and drawn by six coal black horses, caprisoned in black net with trailing tassels and a stalwart groom at the head of each, moved down through the gateway and came to a stand alongside of the moving procession. Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke was at the head of the line, mounted on a splendid charger. Behind him came his aides, the red coated artillery band, a squadron of cavalry with red and white guidons limp in the damp air, a battery of field artilery with men sitting straight and stiff as statues, a company of engineers, two battalions of coast artillery and a detachment of hospital corps. Then came the naval contingent of the first seceion, headed by the marine band, who were followed by battalions of marines and sailors from the North Atlantic squadron, looking picturesque and strong. As the national guard of the District of Columbia brought up the rear of the first section of the parade, the waiting hearse wheeled slowly into line, the guards of honor from the army and the navy took up postions on either side of the hearse and the funeral cortege proper took its appointed place behind a delegation of the G. A. R. Close behind the hearse came a carriage in which were seated ex-President Grover Cleveland, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and Gen. John M. Wilson. In a carriage drawn by four fine black horses coming next were President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Commander W. S. Cowles, the president's brother-in-law. Then followed a line of carriages bearing all the members of the cabinet, a number of former members, and behind them the diplomatic corps.

Curtains were drawn, so it was difficult to distinguish their occupants. Solemnly the funeral party wound down past the treasury building and into the broad sweep of Pennsylvania avenue amid the profound silence that was awful to those who only six months ago had witnessed the enthusiastic plaudits which greeted the dead man as he made the same march to assume for a second time the honors and burdens of the presidential office.

The artillery band played a solemn dirge as it with slow steps led the sorrowful way down the avenue. All the military organizations carried their arms, but with colors draped and furled. The crowds were silent, all was sad, mournful and oppressive. The people stood with heads uncovered and many bowed in apparently silent prayer as the hearse passed along. A slow, drizzling rain was falling.

After the carriages in which were diplomats, followed a long line of others, containing the justices of the supreme court, the senate and house committees appointed to attend the funeral. The local judiciary, the assistant secretaries of the several departments, members of the various government commissions and official representatives of the insular governments. The remainder of the procession was composed of a large representation of local bodies of Knights Templar, over a thousand members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Confederate Veterans of the city of Washington and of Alexandria, Va., various religious and patriotic societies, including the Sons of the American Revolution, secret societies and labor organizations of the city. Scattered here and there at intervals were representatives of out of town organizations, including the Ohio Republican club, the Republican club of New York City, the New York Italian chamber of commerce and New York board of trade and transportation, the New York Democratic Honest Money league, and the Southern Manufacturers' club, of Charlotte, N. C.

The Loyal Legion, of which President McKinley wa an honored member, with a representation from the New York and Pennsylvania commanderies, formed a conspicuous part in this portion of the procession, as also did the Knights Templar of this city and Alexandria, Va., and a battalion of the uniform rank Knights of Pythias. The full force of letter carriers of Washington, each with a band of black crepe around their arms walked to the solemn tread.

The banners of all the organizations were folded and draped in black and all the marching civilians wore mourning badges with white gloves. Fife and drum corps and bands rendered at frequent intervals along the route the president's favorite hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The procession occupied one and a half hours in passing a given point.

For hours before the arrival of the funeral cortege at the east front of the capitol, an impenetrable cordon of people had massed along the walk and areas fronting the plaza. Thousands upon thousands of sorrowing people had gathered here to pay their last tribute of respect and love to the memory of the dead magistrate.

The entrances to the senate and house wings of the capitol and the great marble staircases ascending from the plaza to the respective entrances of house and senate were jammed with people. A heavy rain was falling, but despite this the vast crowds clung to their places. It was a silent throng. Scarcely even was the murmur of whispered conversations audible.

The police arrangements were perfected early in the day. Capts. Cross and Pierson, by direction of the superintendent of police, Maj. Richard Sylvester, cleared the plaza and threw around it a cordon of officers. The main entrance to the rotunda of the capitol, in which the religious exercises, incident to the obsequies, were to be held, was reserved for distinguished guests and for the entrance of the funeral party. Shortly after 9 o'clock selected details from the Nineteenth, Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirteenth companies artillery corps, under command of Capt. W. E. Ellis, arrived and were stationed on the north side of the main steps ascending from the plaza to the rotunda. A similar detachment of seamen from the United States battleship Illinois, under command of Lieut. De Stirguer and Naval Cadets Williams and Bruff, together with a detail of marines from Washington barracks, under command of Capt. J. H. Russell, was stationed on the south side of the steps. Shortly afterward prominent officers of the army and navy, in full dress uniform, began to arrive in carriages. They did not enter the rotunda at once, but remained on the portico to form, in accordance with general orders, a part of the guard of honor of the president's remains.

Admiral Dewey was an early arrival. He was attired in the brilliant uniform of the admiral of the navy, but wore the regulation service sword, with its knot of crepe at the hilt, instead of the handsome sword presented to him by the American people. He was given a most cordial welcome.

At 10:12 o'clock the head of the procession arrived at the north end of the capitol plaza, but instead of swinging directly in to the plaza and passing in front of the capitol, as usually is done on the occasion of presidential inaugurations, the military contingent passed eastward on B street, thence on First street east. Headed by Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke and staff and the Fifth artillery corps band the troops swept around to the south end of the plaza and then marched to position fronting the main entrance to the capitol. As soon as they had been formed at rest, the artillery band on the left and the marine band on the right of the entrance, the funeral cortege with its guard of honor entered the plaza from the north. As the hearse halted in front of the main staircase the troops responding to almost whispered commands, presented arms. The guard of honor ascended the steps, the naval officers on the right and the army officers on the left, forming a cordon on each side just within the ranks of the artillerymen, seamen and marines.

As the eight sturdy body bearers, four from the army and four from the navy, tenderly drew the flag draped casket from the hearse, the hands sweetly wailed the pleading notes of "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Every head in the vast attendant throng was bared. Tear-bedimmed eyes were raised to heaven and a silent prayer went up from the thousands of hearts.

With careful and solemn tread the body bearers began the ascent of the staircase with their precious burden and tenderly bore it to the catafalque in the rotunda.

THE SERVICES.

Simple and Beautiful Were Those In Rotunda.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The funeral services at the capitol over the remains of the late President McKinley were simple and beautiful. They were of the form prescribed in the Methodist church. Two hymns, a prayer, an address and a benediction comprised all of it, yet the impression left at the end was of perfection.

The people were slow in gathering. Among the first comers were the army officers. Gen. Randolph, chairman of artillery and in charge of the military arrangements at the capitol, was first among those, and soon afterwards came Gen. Gillespie and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Soon the number of officers become too great to distinguish between them, and the rotunda began to light up with the flashes of gold lace and gilt buttons and flashing sword scabbards, scattered through the soberly dressed crowd of civilians. Before 10 o'clock the latter had assembled in such numbers as to fill the greater part of the seating space not reserved for the persons in the general procession, who were to enter the rotunda.

Just at 10 o'clock, Admiral Dewey made his appearance, accompanied by Gen. Otis, Gen. Davis and Gen. Ruggles. He glanced over the scene within and then took up his station at the eastern entrance, where he was joined by other members of the guard of honor.

Mrs. Hobart, with her son, and Mrs. Russell A. Alger, escorted by Col. Hecker, also entered during this time of waiting. The clergymen and the choir, the latter from the Metropolitan M. E. church, where Mr. McKinley attended, filed in and were seated at the head of the catafalque. At 10:40 the cabinet entered and were seated to the south of the platform, and then the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the Marine band outside, the casket was borne into the rotunda. Gen. Gillespie and Col. Bingham led the way and every one arose. The guard of honor on either side separated and the casket was placed gently upon the catafalque. Next came members of the family of the deceased, Abner McKinley leading. They were seated near the head of the casket.

Mrs. McKinley was not present. Senator Hanna was with the family party. Next the diplomatic corps entered, all in full court regalia, and were seated to the south. Former President Cleveland, with Gen. Wilson, his escort, sat in the first row. Lastly came President Roosevelt, escorted by Capt. Cowles, and preceded by Mr. Cortelyou, secretary of the late president. He was given a seat at the end of the row occupied by the cabinet, just south of the casket. Mr. Roosevelt's face was set and he appeared to be restraining his emotions with difficulty.

When the noise occasioned by seating the late comers had ceased, a hush fell upon the people and then the choir softly sang "Lead Kindly Light," Bishop Newman's divine anthem, while every one stood in reverence. The hymn was followed by prayer by Dr. H. R. Naylor, who said:

Oh Lord God, our heavenly father, a bereaved nation cometh to Thee in its deep sorrow.

To whom can we go in such an hour as this but unto Thee? Thou only art able to comfort and support the afflicted.

Death strikes down the tallest and best of men and consequent changes are occurring among nations and communities. But we have been taught that Thou art the same yesterday, today and forever; that with Thee there is no variableness nor the least shadow of turning. So in the midst of our grief we turn to Thee for help.

We thank Thee, oh Lord, that years ago Thou did'st give to this nation a man whose loss we mourn today. We thank Thee for the pure and unselfish life he was enabled to live in the midst of so eventful an experience. We thank Thee for the faithful and distinguished services which he was called to render to Thee, to our country and to the world. We bless Thee for such a citizen, for such a lawmaker, for such a governor, for such a president, for such a husband, for such a Christian example and for a friend.

But, oh Lord, we deplore our loss today; sincerely implore Thy sanctifying benediction. We pray Thee for that dear one who has been walking by his side through the years, sharing his triumphs and partaking of his sorrows. Give to her all needful sustenance, and the comfort her stricken heart so greatly craves. And under the shadow of this great calamity may she learn as never before the fatherhood of God and the matchless character of His sustaining grace.

And, oh Lord, we sincerely pray for him upon whom the mantle of presidential authority has so suddenly and unexpectedly fallen. Help him to walk worthy of the high vocation whereunto he has been called. He needs Thy guiding hand and Thy inspiring spirit continually. May he always present to the nation and to the world divinely illumined judgment, a brave heart and an unsullied character. Hear our prayer oh Lord, for the official family of the administration, those men who are associated with their servant, the president in the administration of the affairs of government, guide them in all their deliberations to the nation's welfare and the glory of God.

And now, Lord, we humbly pray for Thy blessing and consolation to come to all the people of our land and nation. Forgive our past shortcomings; our sins or omission as well as our sins of commission. Help us to make the golden rule the standard of our lives, that we may "Do unto others as we would have them do unto us." And thus become indeed a people whose God is the Lord.

These things we humbly ask in the name of Him who taught us when we pray to say:

Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespassers as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver u from evil, for Thine is the kingdom and the power and glory, forever, amen."

As the pastor ceased the voices of the choir swelled forth, and the rich, pure soprano notes of Mrs. Thomas C. Noyes led the hymn, "Sometime We'll Understand," the music was remarkably effecting and touching as the notes came in the soft echoes from the fullness of the dome overhead. As soon as the hymn ceased, Bishop Edward G. Andrews, of the M. E. church, who had come from Ohio to say the last words over the remains of his life long friend and parishioner, arose. He stood at the head of the casket and spoke in sympathetic voice and with many evidences of deep emotion. The acoustic qualities of the rotunda do not favor such addresses and although the bishop spoke in clear and firm tones, the rippling echoes from all sides made it difficult for those a short distance from him to catch his words.

Bishop Andrews began his sermon with this text: "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord, who of his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope of the resurrection of Christ from the dead to an inheritance uncorruptible, undefiled and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for us who are now, by the power of God through faith unto salvation, ready to be revealed in the last time."

"Character abides. We ask, therefore, even at the grave of the illustrious, not what great achievement they have performed, but chiefly of what sort they were: what were his affinities. Were they with the good, the true, the noble? What his relation to the infinite Lord of the Universe and to the compassionate savior of mankind.

"I think we must all concede that nature and training and death—reverently be it said—the inspiration of the Almighty, conspired to conform a man admirable in his moral temper and aims. We none of us can doubt, I think, that even by nature he was eminently gifted. The calm and equitable temperament, the kindly and generous heart, the love of justice and right, and the tendency toward faith and loyalty to unseen powers and authorities—these things must have been with him from his infancy. It is a beautiful thing that to the end of his life he bent reverently before that mother whose example and teachings and prayer had so fashioned his mind and all his aims. The school came but briefly, and then came to him the church, with a ministration of power. He accepted the truth which it taught; and from it he received inspiration that lifted him above much of the trouble and weakness incident to our human nature, and in the final hour enabled him to say, "His will, not ours, be done."

"Such influences gave us William McKinley, and what was he? A man of incorruptible personal and political integrity. A man of immaculate purity.

"Beyond all that this man had somehow wrought in him a great and generous love for his fellow men. He believed in men. He had been brought up among the common people. He knew their labors, struggles, necessities. He loved them. What he was in the narrower circle of those to whom he was personally attached, I think he was also in the greatness of his comprehensive love toward the race of which he was a part.

"Shall I speak a word next of that domestic love which has often been commented upon? I take it that no words can set forth fully the unfaltering kindness and carefulness and upbearing love which belonged to this great man.

"And he was a man who believed in right, who had a profound conviction that the cornes of this world must be ordered in accordance with everlasting righteousness, that no nation can expect success except as it conforms to the eternal love of the infinite lord.

"His high qualities drew to him the good will of his associates in political life in an eminent degree. They felt his kindness, confided in his honesty and in his honor. His qualities even associated with him in kindly relations those who were his political opponents, and made it possible for him to bind all parts of the country in one fierce of fraternity indissoluble union, and will such a man die? The divine word of the scripture leaves us no room for doubt.

"If there is a personal immortality before him let us also rejoice that there is an immortality and memory in the hearts of a large and ever-growing people who through the ages to come, will look back upon this life, upon its nobility and purity and unselfish service to humanity and thank God for it."

The address only lasted a bare quarter of an hour. As the bishop concluded every one in the vast rotunda arose and the choir, leading, hundreds of voices joined in the grand old hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee." It was an affecting moment. In the midst of the singing Admiral Robley D. Evans, advancing with silent tread, placed a beautiful blue floral cross at the foot of the casket.

The last notes died away softly and with uplifted hands the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. W. H. Chapman, acting pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. church. This ended the religious service.

There was a pause for a few minutes while the uhers cleared the aisles and the assemblage began to withdraw. First to retire was President Roosevelt and as he entered, so he left, preceded a short distance by Major McCawley and Capt. Gilmore, with Col. Bingham and Capt. Cowles almost pressing against him. The remainedr of the company retired in the order which they entered, the cabinet members following the president, and after them the diplomatic corps, the supreme court, senators and representatives and official officials of less degree.

ANARCHIST.

Montreal Police Are Holding an Italian on Suspicion.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The police authorities admit having under arrest an Italian giving his name as Joseph Albert Valenti and also as Blanchi. He has been under arrest since last Thursday.

He told the police that he came here to work as a railway laborer, but his general appearance does not bear out the story. He says he came here from Barre, Vt., but cards found on his person bear the address, 178 Sullivan street, New York. He was arrested on suspicion of being an anarchist.

O'CONNOR'S TRIBUTE.

Eloquent Testimony to the Dead President.

London, Sept. 17.—In tomorrow's issue of M. A. P. (Mainly About People), a weekly society paper, T. P. O'Connor will publish some of the most interesting of his recollections of his meetings with the late President McKinley at Washington. Mr. O'Connor pays eloquent tribute to the character, abilities and simplicity of the dead president, concluding as follows:

"The career of McKinley was typically American. It is indeed Americanism at its best. Even the murmured words of the church hymn which were among the last things uttered by the dying lips—even that is typically American too. Amid all the riot, blare and deafening noise of a country bursting with the abounding vitality and defiant strength of its gigantic youth, America is in its foundation a country of tranquil, sober, God-fearing homes. Every individual American mourns in simple William McKinley the sweetness, wholesomeness and faithful affection and enduring fidelity of the typical American citizen—the true American man and husband, the true American wife and the typical American home."

RE-ENTER PEKIN.

Pekin, Sept. 17.—The Chinese troops re-entered Pekin today. The Americans and Japanese simultaneously handed over the forbidden city to the Chinese authorities.

MANY TRAMPLED ON

Unfortunate Occurrence as the Crowd Started to View Dead President.

Women and Children Were Seriously Injured.

Police Powerless to Quell the Great Rush.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The opening of the doors of the rotunda of capitol in order to permit an inspection of the remains of President McKinley, caused a rush of the vast throng that had been congregated on the east side of the building since early morning. The result was that many women and children were hurt. The crowd brushed by the police cordon standing at the foot of the steps as if it had been chaff. A terrible congestion on the capitol steps and at the entrance door followed. At the latter point there was such extreme pressure that numbers of women fainted. Many who thus became helpless were lifted up bodily and carried out over the heads of the crowd, while others less fortunate were trampled under foot and seriously bruised. Of the latter twelve or fifteen were taken into the capitol. The room immediately under the rotunda, where the president's remains lay in calm and peaceful repose, was a temporary hospital, filled with screaming women, lying prone upon improvised couches. One had a broken arm and another had suffered internal injuries, which caused excruciating pain. The office of the captain of police also was used to accommodate the injured, as was also several other places about the building. It is estimated that no fewer than fifty women and children were injured to some extent, but most of them were able to go to their homes. A few were taken to the emergency hospital.

After the funeral services, almost twenty minutes was required to clear the rotunda sufficiently to permit the opening of the doors for the admission of the general public. Most of the flowers were removed from the casket. The lid was lifted from over the face, and at 11:53 the people began to file by, coming into the building at the east door and passing out through the west. The people passed on both sides of the casket. No one was allowed time for more than a hurried glance.

DEFENSE OF CZOLGOSZ

Judges Lewis and Titus Appointed By Court to Defend the Assassin But Have Not Accepted Yet.

Buffalo, Sept. 17.—Crowds flocked to the county court today long before Judge Emery assumed the bench, expecting that Czolgosz would be arraigned. They waited in vain as nothing was done during the morning session of court.

District Attorney Penney today issued to Loren Lewis and Robert C. Titus, former supreme court justices, formal notices of the assignment by Judge Emery yesterday, as counsel to defend the murderer. The notice was served personally upon ex-Judge Lewis at his office, but at Judge Titus' office it was stated that he was in Milwaukee. Albert Moot, president of the Erie Bar association, called on Judge Lewis today and urged him to accept the assignment as counsel to defend Czolgosz. Mr. Moot also sent to Judge Titus a lengthy message urging him to accept. At noon today Judge Lewis said:

"I will determine at 2 o'clock this afternoon whether to accept the assignment. I will have a meeting with the prisoner in the jail at that hour and will then determine my course in the matter. The decision of Judge Titus will not necessarily govern me in reaching a determination."

District Attorney Penney notified Judge Lewis that the prisoner will be arraigned in the county court at 3 o'clock this afternoon to plead to the indictment. It is said that Judge Lewis will appear at that time anyway, so that a plea of "not guilty" may be legally entered.

ABSURDITIES OF LAW

English Lawyers Ridicule Customary Legalism of American Courts and Advocate Short Shift For the Assassin Czolgosz.

New York, Sept. 17.—After forty-eight hours' discussion of the Buffalo tragedy, public opinion in England asks the question, whether America will tolerate another Guiteau scandal when President McKinley's murderer is brought up for trial, says the London correspondent to the Herald. Lynch law, as applied to this wretch, never was so nearly popular in England, all classes agreeing that short shrift is the only fitting justice.

From one of his majesty's judges, your correspondent is able to give the substance of the highest legal opinion here as to what the Buffalo court ought to do.

This ought to give America the chance to shake off the incubs of too much legalism," said the judge, "and by legalism I mean straining the law to defeat its own purpose.

"In criminal trials it seems to be the main object of the American courts to discover a jury who will liberate the prisoner, not carry out the law.

"Absurd questions are asked whether the venirmen or jurymen have read about the case; whether such reading has led to the formation of opinion on the merits of the case, so as to prejudice the verdict; whether they are acquainted with the prisoner or victim.

"This absurd straining for loop holes, which the courts appear to encourage, is, in my opinion, the first step toward anarchy.

"In this connection it is reported that a famous criminal lawyer of New York, who left London on a sudden call on Saturday, has been summoned to Buffalo to defend Czolgosz. This does not indicate that the murderer is absolutely friendless, but, on the contrary, that he is merely the tool of an organization with funds behind it."

SIX KILLED IN A MINE

Terrific Explosion of Gas Causes Death and Destruction In the Spring Gulch Mine at Glenwood Springs.

Glenwood Springs, Col., Sept. 17.—A terrific explosion of gas in the Spring Gulch mine, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, located eighteen miles from this place, caused the death of six miners and serious injuries to three others, besides much damage to the tunnel in which the explosion occurred. As soon as the explosion occurred, a messenger was sent to the Pocahontas mine, seven miles distant, to telephone here for help. He stated that at the time of the accident the entire force of 100 miners was in the mine, and it was thought that all had perished. A later message brought the information that less than a half hour previous to the explosion all but a few of the employes had gone off duty, thus preventing a more serious calamity. The explosion was caused by gas becoming ignited by the blasts.

The dead:
P. G. PICKERTON.
GEORGE CASSENGER.
ALBERT DEHANSINO.
PETER DELDORA.
DAVID COLLER.
JOHN ANDERS.

The injured: J. H. Dickerson, slightly; William Reed, slightly burned; Joseph Petro, leg broken.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Fall Hats For Boys.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern THE BURROWS STORE. Duluth SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Fall Hats For Girls.

M. S. BURROWS

New Fall Style Overcoats For Boys

Our fall line of Boys' Overcoats and Reefers is now ready. Never before in the history of this house have we had such a mammoth assortment.

For the little fellows we have the Russian Overcoat, with or without the hood, at all prices—



From $3.95 to $10.00

Reefers—3 to 16 years, with or without the ulster collar—

$1.95 to $8.50

Overcoats for Boys—9 to 16 years, are shown in the same styles as for their larger brothers,

$5.00 to $10.00

Our line of Boys' and Children's Fall and Winter Suits is complete in every detail—splendidly made suits—perfect in every way.

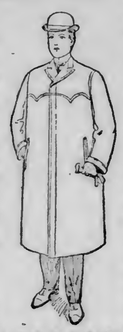
The Kitchener Yoke Overcoat—for young men, 16 to 20 years, is the swellest garment shown this season. We have them in Frieze and fancy overcoatings at

$15, $18 and $20

We are also showing the new "Duke of York" Overcoat—in fancy plaid—at ---------- $20.00

The Long Box Overcoats—to be had in endless varieties in Oxford and dark mixtures, at—

$6.95 to $30.00



Cravenette Overcoats. . .

The best garment ever created for this kind of weather. Thoroughly waterproof and yet showing all the style of an ordinary overcoat. Our line includes only the genuine English Cravenettes, in all the popular fabrics.

M. S. Burrows,

Knox Hats—Burrows Clothing —Hanan Shoes.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Duluth Humane Society.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Humane society for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association, No. 18 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1901, at 8 o'clock p. m.

HUNTINGTON W. MERCHANT, Secretary.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers

POSTPONED.

Ironwood Game Takes Place One Week Later.

The High school football team will not open its season next Saturday as was expected. The management of the Ironwood team which they were to meet on that date has written that the team is not in condition so early in the season for as hard a game as they expect that with Duluth will be. It seems that some stories of Duluth's fine material and the excellent condition which it is rapidly attaining, have been wafted down that way, with the result that the Ironwood men think that they had better have a little longer period of training before they go up against the aggregation which caused them so much woe last season. They have arranged for a game Saturday, Sept. 28. Otherwise the schedule of the High school football season remains about as it has already been published. Games are in the process of arrangement with the Superior Normal school and the Blaine High school, however.

BEARING UP.

Mrs. McKinley Stands the Terrible Strain With Fortitude.

Washington, Sept. 17.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. McKinley was still bearing up under the terrible strain with the same bravery and fortitude that has characterized her since the terrible blow fell. She was getting along so nicely that Dr. Rixey, who has been almost constantly by her side felt safe in leaving her soon after the funeral cortege left the White House.

The relatives and intimate friends returned to the White House immediately after the close of the funeral ceremony at the capitol. President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and Commander Cowles drove immediately to the latter's home. The president remained there and Mrs. Roosevelt and Commander Cowles left for the White House, where Mrs. Roosevelt spent some time with Mrs. McKinley. There were few callers at the White House. A number of the diplomatic corps stopped on their way back from the capitol, but did not leave their carriages, simply handing in their cards.

STRIKERS

More Disposed to Accept the Terms Made By Shaffer.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17.—After a nights rest the steel strikers were more disposed to accept the terms made at the New York conference, and reports from the hoop, sheet and tube mills indicated that the men were returning in large numbers.

The tin workers, however, are still rebellious and inclined to stay out regardless of the agreement made by the officials. Much will depend, as to the future conduct of the strikers on the action to be taken at the joint meeting of former employes in the different tin plants, to be held in Turner hall, South Side, this afternoon. Many, especially those from the Star plant, are in favor of radical measures and of carrying on the strike at the individual plants. If the other plants are in harmony with this, the works will be repicketed and the strike carried on with greater earnestness than before.

At the plants of the Lindsay & McCutcheon; Clarks and Painters, the strike was practically over. The strikers at the Pennsylvania and Continental Tube plants announce that they will return in full force tomorrow. Two thousand men were waiting for the resumption of the other departments. The Demmler Tinplate works were running double turn, the strikers having nearly all returned. Preparations for resumption at the Dewees-Wood works next Monday, are in progress and the men will vote this afternoon on a proposition to go back. There was less excitement about the Amalgamated headquarters today and the strikers present were in better frome of mind. President Shaffer was absent and it was intimated that he was preparing a statement for publication.

HANDSOME INCREASE

Shown In Earnings of C. M. & St. P. Road.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—The thirty-seventh annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road contains the following figures:

	1901.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$42,369,012	$484,320
Net earnings	14,491,500	927,654
Total income	14,566,193	987,581

The results of the operation during the year, compared with the previous year, show an increase of $484,320.05 in gross earnings, a decrease of $443,353.60 in operating expenses, and an increase of $927,654.34 in net earnings. The earnings from freight traffic were $31,357,992.49—74.01 per cent of the total earnings, and an increase of $137,775.22 or 44 per cent.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Thursday Afternoon at Two O'Clock at First Methodist Church.

Judge Ensign Selected to Preside---Several Short Addresses.

Mayor Issues Proclamation Asking the Suspension of Business.

Thursday afternoon, from 2 to 4 o'clock, is the time when the people of Duluth will assemble in places of divine worship, and give public expression of their abiding love and reverence for William McKinley and their crushing sorrow for his untimely death.

The largest gathering will be held in the First Methodist church. This will be a union memorial service of all the churches except St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Judge J. D. Ensign, of the district court, will preside at the general meeting. There will be a special memorial musical program and short addresses by Congressman Morris, Mayor Hugo, Dr. T. H. Cleland and S. T. Harrison.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be a special memorial service, to which Bishop Morrison has invited all the Masonic fraternities.

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, First avenue east and Third street, there will be memorial services Thursday morning at 10:30.

The city's official resolutions of condolence and sympathy were expressed by the council last evening, as follows:

"Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth that, as the representatives of the citizens of the city, we do hereby express our abhorrence of the dastardly act which has deprived William McKinley, the chief executive of our country, of his life and plunged the entire land into deep sorrow and mourning for his untimely death.

"And we do further deprecate and condemn the execrable motive which has led the assassin to strike this blow at the fundamental principles of government, and which has led him in the carrying out of his purpose to murder one whose pure character and conscientious uprighteousness as a man and as the executive of the nation, have endeared him to all; and who, placed in his exalted position by the will of the people themselves, represented a government which does to the fullest extent guarantee to each citizen and inhabitant thereof the utmost freedom of thought and action.

"And we do unqualifiedly condemn the teachings of anarchy, which have evidently bereft this foul assassin of all respect for himself, his Maker and mankind.

"And we do further express to the mourning wife of him, who has been so ruthlessly torn from her, our sincere sympathy in her great and almost unbearable bereavement.

"Be it further resolved, that, in conformity with the proclamation of the president of the United States and of the mayor of the city of Duluth, all of the inhabitants of the city of Duluth are hereby requested to desist from their usual avocations on Thursday, Sept. 19, 1901, during the continuation of the funeral ceremonies, and observe the same as a time of mourning and of prayer to the Supreme Ruler of the universe that the unhallowed teachings of anarchy shall cease to curse mankind.

"And it is hereby ordered that, as a tribute of love and respect, the city hall be draped in mourning until the body of our martyred president shall have been laid at rest."

Mayor Hugo today issued a proclamation suspending all municipal business on Thursday, and urging that all business houses be closed between the hours of 2 and 4 in the afternoon.

The mayor further forbids any street gatherings whatever until after the funeral of the late president, and says that the flags on the city buildings shall be at half mast for a period of thirty days.

New Invention In Fog Signals

A new method of signalling during fogs has been invented that will lessen the danger of collisions among ocean vessels, and if it proves a success many serious disasters will be averted. It is well to heed signals of danger whenever they may appear, especially those that show there is something wrong with the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Biters should at once be brought to the rescue, as it will absolutely cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles. There is nothing to equal this medicine for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatuiency, billiousness, insomnia or nervousness. It has been before the public fifty years and its superiority is firmly established. If you are a sufferer from any of these complaints do not fail to give it a fair trial.

BANK ROBBED.

Safe at Hammond Institution Completely Cleaned Out.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—A New Richmond Wis., special to the Dispatch says:

The bank of Hammond was blown open and the contents of the strong box taken by unknown robbers. Every cent of cash and some valuable papers were taken and there is no clue to the robbers. The town is full of strangers, over 150 men being at work on the railroad. The robbers entered the bank through the rear and dug a hole through the wall of the vault, then blew the safe open. The bank officials are not ready to make a statement today.

Several thousand dollars in currency and securities were taken, the cash alone amounting to $5000.

DETECTIVES INDICTED.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The grand jury voted indictments against Detectives Cramer and Tracey, and Lieut. Joyce. They are charged with conspiracy to defraud the state. This was done, it is alleged, by padding expense accounts.

CAN CURE ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER.

A Leading Physician at Last Discovers the Remedy.

Dr. Rudolph Schiffman, of St. Paul, Minn., who is the recognized authority on throat and lung diseases, and who in thirty years of practice has undoubtedly treated and cured more cases of Asthma than any living physician, makes the astounding statement that he has at last discovered a remedy which not only gives instant relief in the worst cases of Asthma, Hay Fever and Bronchitis, but effects cures where all other treatments have failed. Such is the confidence of this physician in his discovery that he has authorized the announcement that on next Thursday, Sept. 19, he will give free of charge a liveral sample package of his remedy to every sufferer who applies at Smith & Smith's drug store, 101 West Superior street.

Those living out of town will be sent a free sample up to Sept. 21, if they will enclose a 2-cent stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 370 Jackson street, St. Paul, Minn.

ODD WEDDING.

Rather Unusual Sort of Marriage at Court House.

Long, lank, grizzled, he leaned up against the counter in the office of the clerk of the district court this morning and breathed heavily. The weariness that caused him to lean on the counter, and the unsteadiness in his gait, seemed to offer some cause for their being in the aroma alcoholic that floated through the room as he breathed.

"We want a license to get married, me and this lady here," he announced in no uncertain tones. The lady referred to was with him, and she was about half his height, all of his years, which were not few, and her wrinkles formed a pleasant permanent smile and there was a kindly twinkle in her eye. The applicant, who said his name was Edmond Ludlow and that hers was Mary Hatfield, chewed tobacco vigorously and occasionally spit voluminously. The license was issued, and while it was being made out the workers in the court house passed the door and took in the odd couple. All the world loves a lover, even if he is no longer young, and this and the inexpressibly unique appearance of the old couple made them objects of curiosity that brought not only the occupants of the various offices but the jurors from upstairs and many of the court officials to see them.

The license issued, they passed into the probate court, where they lined up before Judge Boham, with enough spectators to nearly fill the court room following. After a little delay the court announced that he was ready.

"Do you really want to get married?" he asked.

"Yes, certainly," said the groom, unsteadily, stepping back to the cuspidor before answering. "I've been without a wife since '61, 2, 3, and I guess I want one."

"I need a home pretty bad," said the bride, turning to the audience and smiling pathetically. So they joined their right hands, and Judge Bohan said that by the authority vested in him he pronounced them man and wife.

As they were waiting for the certificate to made out the groom said he supposed the judge thought they were a couple of "poor old devils," but the bride stood up for the court, and sympathetically, though somewhat irrelevantly, remarked that the judge wasn't any worse looking than most people.

DAMAGE CASES.

Two on Trial In the District Court.

Both divisions of district court that are trying civil cases were engaged today on personal injury cases. In Judge Ensign's court the case of Frank Crasweller as administrator of the estate of Frank Hood against the Ohio Coal company, was taken up this morning. Hood was killed about a year ago while working on the company's dock, falling from a trestle which he was assisting to build. The estate claims that the accident was due to the company's negligence, and the company claims that it was due to Hood's own negligence or that it was an accident only. The estate seeks to recover $5000 damages. J. F. George and J. W. Reynolds are the attorneys for the plaintiff, and Theodore Hollister is defending the case.

In Judge Cant's court the case of Daniel Munro against the Duluth Street Railway company, to recover $2200 damages for personal injuries, was on trial. He claims that on Feb. 6 a car that he was alighting from started up too quickly, and he was thrown to the ground and seriously injured. Fealer & Fesler appear for him and Greene & Wood appear for the company.

Two damage cases have been disposed of in district court, one yesterday afternoon and the other this morning, and both verdicts were for the defendants and both were given under the direction of the court. This was in the case of Iver Seasted against the Duluth Foundry and Machine company and that of C. W. Collins against the Western Union Telegraph company.

WARRANT FOR DEVERY.

Deputy Police Commissioner to Be Arrested.

New York, Sept. 17.—Justice Jerome issued a warrant today for the arrest of Deputy Commissioner of Police William S. Devery. The deputy commissioner is charged with oppression and neglect of duty.

EN ROUTE TO CANTON.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Lieut. Gen. Miles, Senator Clark, of Montana, Perry S. Heath, of Washington, and Governor Otero, of New Mexico, passed through Chicago today en route to Canton, Ohio, to be present at the funeral of the late president.

It Means Ostracism.—Foul breath and disgusting discharges due to Catarrh make thousands of people objects of aversion. Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking and dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—14.

Mail and 'Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Freimuth's

Greatest Daylight Store.



WEEKS ago we pointed the prophetic finger and foretold of the coming styles in dress fabrics. Today we tell about the arrival of the goods and the remarkable way in which they are priced. These hints will serve to give some idea of the cost. The only way to gain any adequate idea of their beauty and value is to come and see them. Come tomorrow.

Black Granite Cloth—plain and fancy weaves—44-inch— makes up beautifully in Skirts and Dresses, price is only—yd **75c**

All-wool Black Cheviots—Are sponged and shrunk to 50 inches—a very fine and heavy quality that usually sells for $1.00—our price..... **79c**

New Skirtings—For serviceable Walking and Rainy Day Skirts, is just the right weight—54 in. wide—comes in black, blue and gray. It's an exceptional value at our price of..... **$1.25**

Colored Whipcords— Prunellas and Granite Cloths, 48 and 50 inches wide—all the fashionable shades of brown, tan, castor, red, gray, navy and royal blue—at, per yard..... **$1.00**

Colored Granite Cloths— In handsome shades of blue, brown, red and also black, 36 in. wide, at—per yard..... **50c**

Plaids—Bright pretty children's Plaids and fancies for school dresses, in a delightful range of colors, large and small patterns —at..... **25c**

Out of respect to the memory of our martyred President this store will be closed on Thursday, the day of the funeral, at 12:30 and will remain closed the rest of the day.

NEW WAISTINGS.

Among the newest arrivals in the Waisting department are several pieces of the very latest Persian and Oriental Novelty—consisting of cream and light colored grounds, covered with large and small figures in the new and beautiful brown shades—also in plain light grounds of rose, cream, lavender, light blue and pink with small silk embroidered figures scattered over the face—these cloths are in the soft Mommie and Albatross weaves and are the very latest out and the price is only..... **$1.00**

New plain color French Flannels and fancy stripe Waistings, in a medley of attractive colors and patterns—silk corded and fancy lace embroidered stripes are among the newest—per yard.. **75c**

NEW SKIRTS.

Walking Skirts—of fancy hair line Suitings with a wide "set on" flounce that flares gracefully—has rows of stitchings—tomorrow **$3.75**

Melton Skirts—Black all-wool Melton cloth, flaring flounce—with three rows of narrow satin folds—a very stylish skirt at only..... **$5.50**

Black Cheviot Dress Skirts—3 rows satin trimming on deep, graceful hanging, graduated flounce, percaline lined, at—each..... **$5.00**

Black Dress Skirts—of extra quality Cheviot, deep graduated flounce—percaline lined, at—each..... **$8.75**

NEW WOOL WAISTS.

Tailor-made Waists of fine Albatross, all new colors, stitched straps over shoulder—stock collar, Bishop sleeves, here at—only..... **$2.50**

Silk stripe Albatross Waists—white silk cord stripe on pretty colored grounds, 6 new pretty colorings, each..... **$3.00**

TO MAKE DIAMONDS

At Present Only Small Ones Are Being Produced.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—O. H. L. Wernicke, vice president of the Globe-Wernicke company of this city, is interested in a secret process whereby, it is claimed, diamonds can be manufactured from carbon, and that excellent results have already been obtained.

A short time ago announcement was made from Indianapolis that a chemist named Louis H. Schulmeyer had improved on the old French process of making diamonds from carbon, and had succeeded in producing a pure diamond of three-quarters carat. Schulmeyer's process consists in subjecting carbon to tremendous heat and pressure, and in cooling the fused metals crystallize.

Mr. Wernicke's process is practically the same and is also an improvement on the process announced to the world several years ago by a distinguished French scientist. The Frenchman subjected the carbon to great heat and pressure, and the sudden cooling produced diamonds. The stones, however, were about the size of a pin's head and had no commercial value. Mr. Wernicke is interested in the experimenis with a young electrician and chemist of this city, but at present he does not care to give out any information as to the location of their laboratory. For some time they have been experimenting on scientific lines, and Mr. Wernicke says the diamond process is but one of their discoveries.

Mr. Wernicke is modest regarding the diamond process, and says that, while they have not succeeded in producing diamonds of commercial value, they have taken a step forward in the manufacture of the flashing gems.

They have succeeded, however, in producing crystals that are of the depth and thickness of genuine diamonds and which make excellent diamond drills.

"I am interested in a process to make diamonds," said Mr. Wernicke. "Our process is to subject carbon to intense heat and tremendous pressure, and the fusing of the metals results in crystals of diamond. The great drawback in the production of diamonds of commercial value is the failure to get sufficient heat and pressure. This sounds rather odd when one considers it takes over 600 degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of 40,000 pounds to the square inch to produce the crystals. This even, is not great enough, and we are experimenting now for greater heat and pressure, and when this is solved diamonds of large size may be produced.

"We have succeeded in producing diamonds of sufficient size and strength to be used for drills. We have greatly improved on the old French process of producing diamonds from carbon, but we are not prepared as yet to make any positive announcement."

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.



THE BEST ON EARTH IS Miller "THE BEST" MILWAUKEE BEER

It's made on purpose to be the best. Bottled at the Brewery.

FRED MILLER BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

E. C. HAUSER, Agent. Both 'phones 17 Railroad Street.

Our Fall and Winter Overcoats

ARE ON SALE.

You should call and see them before buying your winter coat. Blue, Black, Olive, Kerseys, Oxfords, Meltons, Irish Frieze, made up in the latest styles, in best grade of goods. Prices ranging from $8.50 to - - - - $25.00

Children's Clothing

School Suits $2.00 to $6.00.



Cash or Easy Weekly Payments.

Gately Supply Co

8 East Superior Street. Open Saturday Evenings Until 10:30.

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store.

IN MEMORY of our late beloved martyred president, this store will be closed from 12 o'clock noon on Thursday.

New Fall **Merchandise**

gathered from the best sources at home and abroad now pouring in on us by the carload. Never in our mercantile history have we shown such wonderful values in dependable merchandise as this season. We invite your critical inspection and comparison.

Time and space permit mentioning only a few of the many bargains for tomorrow.

Outing Flannels.
1 case fine Outing Flannels, soft, fleecy, in delicate stripes and checks; a bargain at 9c; tomorrow—special, a yard..... 6½c

Cotton Batts.
10 cases clean white Cotton Batts, 7c kind; tomorrow, per roll..... 5½c

Comforter Coverings
1000 yards standard Prints, worth 6c; tomorrow, special, per yard..... 4½c
1000 yards Robe Prints, pretty Creton patterns, 5c kind; tomorrow—per yard..... 5½c

New Flannelettes.
New Fall styles in dots, stripes, Persian patterns, figures, etc. Flannelettes, Persians and fancy stripes, per yard..... 10c
Flannelettes in pinks, blues, lavender and narrow stripes, Persian patterns, the latest styles..... 12½c
Flannelettes—choice patterns in stripes and Persian effects, per yard..... 15c
Flannelettes—elegant styles with heavy nap..... 18c
Flannelettes—our best, dainty creations that will please the most exacting, the yard, special value..... 19c

New Outing Flannels
Many new desirable styles are in, with much more coming. Particular attention is called to our new leaders at—
10c and 12½c
Outings—in checks and stripes, firm textures, at, per yard..... 10c
Teazledowns and Baby Flannels—good heavy weights in large stripes, plaids and solid colors, the yard..... 12½c
Pemberton Flannels, this is a splendid cloth for men's and boys' shirts, the price, per yard..... 15c

Yarns.
B. B. German Knitting Yarn, black and white, worth 20c per skein; tomorrow, per skein..... 15c
Superior German Knitting Yarns, one of the best, black, white and colors, worth $1; tomorrow, per lb..... 88c
Per Skein..... 23c
X X German Knitting Yarn, the best in the world, worth $1.25; tomorrow, per lb..... $1.00
Per Skein..... 25c
It's 30c a skein, regular.

IN OUR MODEL GROCERY DEPT.
Special bargains for tomorrow:
Fresh Eggs, per dozen..... 15c
Separator Creamery Butter, per lb..... 22c
Fancy Patent Flour, every sack guaranteed, per 98-lb sack..... $1.95
Choice Freestone Peaches, per box..... 75c
Fancy Blue Plums, 4 baskets to crate, per crate..... 85c
Michigan Peaches, fancy stock, per peck..... 45c
20 lbs Brown Sugar for..... $1.00
10 bars Satina Soap..... 25c
Toilet Castile Soap, worth 3c, at per bar..... 1c
Fancy Herring, per lb..... 5c

Ladies' New Fall Top Coats Are Here.



The most elegant line we ever had the pleasure of showing. The three-quarter and full length coat is the proper thing and a very sensible garment they are. We put on sale tomorrow 50 Ladies' 28-inch New Top Coats, made in fine wool, kersey cloth, tan, brown, blue and black, all satin lined, elegantly stitched and well tailored, the greatest values ever offered at—

$7.50 and $10.00

50 Ladies' 42-inch Top Coats, made in high grade all-wool kersey, satin lined, perfectly tailored; elegant values, at—

$10, $12.50, $16.50, $18 and up

Did You See Them?



Those great Black Cats we are exhibiting? All sketched by our boys and girls here in town. It's the most entertaining exhibit of drawing ever made in this city. At our store all week, together with a special display and sale of those famous Black Cat Children's Stockings—the best made, at—a pair..... 25c

BLACK CAT BRAND CHICAGO-ROCKFORD HOSIERY COMPANY KENOSHA, WIS.

A CASH PRIZE—
of $1 will be paid for the funniest drawing of a Black Cat made by a boy or girl attending school. Card must be 8½ by 11 inches. Put your name and address on back and bring to our Hosiery department before Saturday. Prize awarded Saturday evening.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St. Chas. A. Stark, insurance. Both 'phones.

Kelley's hospital for sick hats and clothes.

Prof. Ourat will reopen his academy Tuesday, Sept. 24, for adults; Saturday afternoon, Sept. 28, for juveniles. Office hours, 2 to 4, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Dunlap and all other fall style blocks at Volland's hat factory, 14 First Ave. E.

A large area of submerged dock front property on the east side of Rice's Point is covered by a deed filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds, running from the Western Land association to George C. Howe. The consideration for the sale is $20,000, and the property includes the following blocks in Rice's Point: 99, 105, 113, 124, 135, 143, 146, 158, 161, and 176.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Edmond Ludlow and Mary Hatfield, M. M. Boyce and Josie Leithheart, R. Hutchinson and L. S. Horton, O. G. Brice and Charlotte Lewis McLaren and to Frank Monte and Mabel Leazett.

Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick, of the First Baptist church, will speak in the series of cottage meetings on Park Point tonight. The meeting will be held in the old fire hall on Park Point.

The Woman's Aid society of the First M. E. church will hold a "thimble bee" at the camp of Mrs. R. R. Briggs, Twenty-first street, Park Point, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock p. m. The gentlemen are invited to supper at 6:30 p. m.

Burbbins's busy grocery will have Michigan peaches, California plums and peaches on sale tomorrow (Wednesday) at lowest prices of the season. Call or 'phone 626. Store closes Thursday at noon.

Rose Combs and James Hazel, the white woman and colored man arrested in the Belmont hotel on Sunday evening, were each fined $15 and costs in police court this afternoon.

L. M. Willcutts, collector of the local port, this morning received a telegram from Acting Secretary of the Treasury O. L. Spaulding directing the closing of the custom office so far as public business will permit on Thursday, Sept. 19, the day of President McKinley's funeral.

CLOSE CALL.

Young Men Have a Damp Experience at Rice Lake.

William Vandervoort, who is employed at Hendricksen's jewelry establishment, together with a friend with whom he was hunting ducks last Saturday evening, had a narrow escape from drowning in Rice lake, a few miles out from Duluth. The young men had been told of the good duck shooting on the lake and drove out there in the afternoon. At nightfall they hired a boat from a farmer near the lake and started out for a duck hunt. It kept getting darker and the ducks flew too high for any shooting. When they attempted to return they lost their way in the darkness and what was worse discovered the boat to be leaking badly. They had not a tin can or dish of any kind aboard with which to bail. Both young men began paddling for dear life, but now believe that they were driving the boat in a circle, as they did not reach the shore for some minutes. The boat continued to fill until the hunters sat in the water, which lacked but a few inches of reaching the gunwale.

Mr. Vandervoort suggested the idea of stripping off their clothing and striking out in any direction until they reached shore but his companion demurred on account of the weeds that covered portions of the lake and which would have made swimming impossible.

The young men finally saw that the boat would hold up but a moment longer and gave it a hard drive up into the weeds just as it sank in about two feet of water. Standing in the water they emptied the boat and finally reached shore. After grouping about and shouting for a time they found a farm house where they dried their clothes and remained for the night. The report the shooting at Rice lake as very poor.

PERSONALS.

O. C. Hartman left this afternoon for Crookston, Minn., for a chicken shoot.

Thomas Bardon, of Ashland, was in the city a short time today, in connection with some timber land deals with which he is interested.

A. K. Silverthorne, a Buffalo lumberman, was a guest of the Spalding today.

Richard Valentine and Miss Valentine, of Janesville, Wis., are visiting in the city today.

Miss Pearl Chalk, of West First street, has returned from Montreal, where she has been spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Smith and daughter, of Wausau, Wis., are guests of the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stone, of Eau Claire, Wis., are in the city today.

W. S. Brooks, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a guest at the Spalding today.

C. G. Leith, of the United States geological survey, is a visitor in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Shipman, of Ely, are callers in the city today.

J. A. Healy, of Eveleth, is a business caller here today.

G. L. Welshons and M. A. Torlmus, two well-known lumbermen, of Stillwater, Minn., are guests of the St. Louis.

Miss Florence Newcomb, of East Third street, has returned from a three weeks' visit at Minneapolis.

ANARCHIST HEARING.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The anarchist habeas corpus hearing has been adjourned until Monday next at the request of the prisoners.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

A SWEET MEMENTO

School Children of City Send Sweet Peas to Canton.

Large Quantity Shipped and Will Reach There Thursday.

Children Fairly Deluged the Florist With Their Contributions.

One of the incidents that illustrates the love and respect of the youths and maidens of Duluth for President McKinley occurred this morning when, from every part of the city, came children, bearing huge handfuls of sweet peas of variegated hues to be forwarded to Mrs. McKinley at Canton, O., for the president's funeral. The idea of sending a contribution of sweet peas was suggested to Superintendent Denfeld yesterday by W. S. Albertson. Mr. Denfeld thought the plan a good one and last evening he asked the children to bring to an appointed place, this morning, all the sweet peas that they could secure, to send to Canton to Mrs. McKinley.

W. W. Seekins, the florist, was made acquainted with the request to the children, and he offered to pack the flowers free of charge, while the local officials of the American Express company offered to frank the floral contributions to Canton.

The request, however, brought forth results unexpected, for all the forenoon children poured into Mr. Seekins' place of business, some with a spray or two of the sweet peas, while others had a basketfull. By noon the counters and every available place in the building was utilized to hold the floral gifts from the dead president's loyal little friends. Mr. Seekins is packing the flowers this afternoon in order to get them off on the night train. This afternoon he had fourteen large boxes packed. The flowers will reach Canton Thursday morning.

The idea of sending sweet peas is regarded as a thoughtful one for the species of flower is rare in Ohio at this time of the season.

ROUNDED UP.

Bradshaw Pickpocket Gets Trouble of Another Kind.

In the box of sorrows in police court this morning sat a prisoner who said his name was John Cranto. Detectives recognized him as William Burke, the smooth pickpocket that stole two watches from excursionists on the Mabel Bradshaw, several Sundays ago. He was let go because the local authorities had no jurisdiction over crimes committed on Lake Superior three miles from the shore line.

Burke saw the detectives about as soon as they saw him and he immediately explained to the court that one Sunday he took a trip on the Bradshaw and that several of his friends became so drunk on that occasion that they gave him their watches for safe keeping.

The fact of the matter was that there was nothing on the Bradshaw to get drunk on, and Burke was caught twice jerking watches from the pockets of entire strangers. He was sent up for thirty days on an ordinary charge of drunkenness.

EFFECTUAL TREATMENT.

Yukon Kid's Rash Remark Causes Him Trouble.

Duluthians that are looking for the "Yukon Kid" to punish him for certain anarchistic remarks made shortly after the tragedy at Buffalo, will not be able to reach him for at least nine days.

He made the objectionable remark in a Lake avenue saloon and was properly thrashed for it. To escape more punishment he took a ferry for West Superior.

Yesterday the authorities over there learned of what he had said on this side of the bay, and they sent him to the rock-pile for ninety days' hard labor on a general charge of vagrancy.

The "Yukon Kid" is known about town as a tin-horn gambler, and at the same time as a rather dangerous man. His real name is Ernest Gearhart.

McGILL TO BE HERE.

Will Play With Duluth In Minneapolis Series.

The Minneapolis team of the Western league is scheduled for a series of games at Oneota Park, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Wee Willie McGill, will twirl for Duluth on Sunday. The first game will probably be assigned to Staub and the third to Hanley.

It is expected that McGill will strengthen the team very materially. He has been pitching in his old National league style lately and confidently expects to hold Minneapolis down to very few hits.

Consider Bond Issue.

On Friday evening the council committees on water and light and finance will hold a meeting at the city hall for the purpose of considering the proposed $50,000 bond issue to replenish the extension funds of the water and light department.

This issue is very important as it will be impossible to make the Woodland extension next year unless money is raised. So far most of the aldermen have expressed themselves favorably in regard to the proposed extension, but there is considerable of a problem involved in raising the necessary funds.

Did Not Know Ducks.

The story is going the rounds that two well-known lumbermen of this city, who went duck shooting at Rice lake last Sunday, will study zoology before going on another hunt, and learn to distinguish a duck from a mud hen. Their friends says that the two hunters went out to the lake with a full equipment, including duck coats, long boots, etc., and that they shot mud hens all day, thinking they were ducks, bringing about thirty-two of them back to the city.

DON'T WORRY about prospective baldness. Do as thousands have done—use

Coke Dandruff Cure

It prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its healthy growth. Satisfying results guaranteed or your money back. Be sure you get the genuine. Imitations and substitutes fail in their claims and do irreparable damage.

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap

An immediate success. Its sterling qualities demonstrated by the first application. Unsurpassed as a complexion beautifier. Send for free booklet.

A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.

AT HIGH NOON

Wedding of Miss Charlotte L. McLaren and Orlando G. Brice.

At high noon today, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Miss Charlotte Lewis McLaren and Orlando Grover Brice were joined in the bonds of holy wedlock. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Finlay McLaren.

The ceremony was marked by a quiet simplicity and dignity in keeping with the solemnity of the hour. The chancel and altar were plainly but effectively decorated. Handsome palms were ranged on either side of the sanctuary and the altar was a mass of asters of varied hues.

The church was filled with friends and relatives.

As the bridal party entered the organ, played by Professor Custance, pealed forth with the "Lohengrin" wedding march. The ushers were C. P. McCormick, Seldi Lawrence, of Minneapolis; Jack McLaren, W. S. McCormick and Renwick B. Knox. Following them were the bridesmaids, Miss Kate Alexander Marvin, of St. Paul; Miss Josephine Scoville, of Seneca, Kas., and Miss Anna Dickinson, of Duluth. They were gowned in white Liberty silk over white taffeta, with white gloves, and carried bride's roses and Princess fern. They wore black Gainesborough hats.

Mrs. Renwick B. Knox was matron of honor and wore a black Gainesborough hat. She carried American Beauty roses, caught with a wide American Beauty ribbon.

The bride was with her father. Her gown was of white satin, very simply made, trimmed with real lace. She wore a white Gainsborough hat and carried lilies of the valley.

The groom and his best man, Marvin McLaren, awaited the bridal party at the altar, and as the bridal party entered the sanctuary, Bishop Morrison and Dr. Ryan stepped from the sacristy. The ceremony was performed by the bishop, assisted by Dr. Ryan, and was the Episcopal ring service.

During the ceremony the organ played softly, and as the bridal party moved down the aisle the Mendelssohn was played.

From 12:15 to 2 o'clock there was a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McLaren, 121 East Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Brice left for the West for their wedding trip.

Among those present from outside of the city were: Mrs. S. J. Brice, of Chicago, mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Starr, of Eau Claire; Mrs. R. P. Lewis, of St. Paul; Charles Marvin, of St. Paul. R. N. Brice, of Philadelphia, brother of the groom, was to have been best man, but was prevented by illness from being here.

MORE BOXES OF GOLD,

And Many Greenbacks.

To secure additional information directly from the people, it is proposed to send little boxes of gold and greenbacks to persons who write the most interesting, detailed, and truthful descriptions of their experience on the following topics.

1. How have you been affected by coffee drinking and by changing from coffee to Postum.

2. Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial?

3. Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make Postum clear, black, and with a crisp, rich taste?

4. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonsful to the pint of water, let stand on stove until real boiling begins, then note the clock and allow it to continue easy boiling full fifteen minutes from that time, stirring down occasionally? (A piece of butter about the size of a navy bean, placed in the pot will prevent boiling over.)

5. Give names and account of those you know to have been cured or helped in health by the dismissal of coffee and the daily use of Postum Food Coffee in its place.

6. Write names and addresses of twenty friends whom you believe would be benefited by leaving off coffee. (Your name will not be divulged to them.)

Address your letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., writing your name and address clearly.

Be honest and truthful, don't write poetry or fanciful letters, just plain, truthful statements.

Decision will be made between October 30th and November 10th, 1901, by three judges, not members of the Postum Cereal Co., and a neat little box containing a $10 gold piece to each of the five best writers, a box containing a $5 gold piece to each of the twenty next best writers, a $2 greenback to each of the 100 next best, and a $1 greenback to each of the 200 next best writers, making cash prizes distributed to 325 persons.

Almost every one interested in pure food and drink is willing to have their name and letter appear in the papers, for such help as it may offer to the human race. However, a request to omit name will be respected.

Every friend of Postum is urged to write and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the little boxes of gold and envelopes of money will reach many modest writers whose plain and sensible letters contain the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of writing.

Talk this subject over with your friends and seen how many among you can win prizes, It is a good, honest competition and in the best kind of a cause. Cut this statement out for it will not appear again.

ARRIVING SLOWLY

Delegates to Allied Third Party Conference at Kansas City.

The Only Big Delegation Present Was From St. Louis.

Chairman Cook of the Populist State Committee Talks.

Kansas City, Sept. 17.—Not more than 250 delegates had arrived at noon to attend the "Allied third party" conference, called by J. A. Parker, chairman of the People's party national committee, "for the purpose of allying all reform parties which agree with the amended Populist platform," and the gathering was not called to order until afternoon. The delegates come from thirteen states and are made up of single tax leaguers and members of the public ownership party, fusion Populists and Silver Republicans. There was only one big delegation, that from St. Louis, numbering 192 men, and which was headed by Dr. J. E. Chambers, a Bryan Democrat.

Hon. H. Cook, chairman of the Missouri populist state committee, in calling the conference to order said in part:

"It must be apparent to all intelligent, thinking men, that we are now confronted by conditions in government, which are well nigh unbearable, and which will demand our most considerate and thoughtful attention, if we would abolish existing evils and restore the principles of free government as established by the Declaration of Independence, the constitution of our country and the sacred aroditions of our fathers.

"The leaders of both the Democratic and Republican parties are hopelessly entangled in the web of centralized wealth and monopoly, while the rank and file are wondering what they can do to be saved. The trusts and combines have paralized legitimate enterprise and rendered it almost impossible for the man without millions to conduct business with any degree of success.

It is admitted on all sides that this condition of affairs has been brought about largely by the subserviency of the two old political artles to the beneficiaries of combined wealth and monopolies.

"The administration of national affairs for the past quarter of a century has been constantly acting in the interests of these favored classes.

"After two of the most courageous and masterly struggles ever recorded in political history, the champion of the people's rights went down in defeat, made possible only by the combined hosts of evil, including the Eastern wing of the old Democratic party that has been ever ready to sell its birthright for a mess of pottage and repudiate every principle of Democracy, new and old. With these forces and false pretences, coupled with bulldozing, terrorizing of labor and bribery, the rights of the people were overthrown. Flushed with ill-gotten victory, the Republican party has not hesitated to violate every pledge made in its platform. It has established the gold standard, cornered the greenback currency, demonetized silver, increased and perpetuated the national debt for the benefit of the national banks and impudently refuses to turn a hand to restrain or abolish the vast combinations which have furnished its campaign funds during the last two national elections. It has inaugurated a policy of imperialism that has swept aside all constitutional barriers, and is rapidly bringing our great republic to the level of the effete monarchies of the old world, thus dishonoring as in the eyes of every nation; outraging every principle of justice; oppressing and pauperizing labor; aiding and abetting corporate power in its well directed efforts to restrain intelligent labor from successful organization.

"It has become evident to all broad-minded, honest and patriotic men, that justice in behalf of the common people cannot be secured to either of the old political parties, for the very obvious reason that the national banks and trust elements own the leadership of both. It is not generally believed that no greater blessing can come to the masses of the common people than the complete capture of both old party organizations by the cohorts of greed and monopoly. Even the great intellectual power and individuality of Mr. Bryan are unequal to the task of transforming the old Democratic party into a party of the people for the reason that its leadership is intrenched in the camp and behind the breastworks of the money power, pretending to be Democrats when in fact, they are galvanized Republicans who, secretly and under cover, use their money and influence to foist the Republican party into power. We believe the time has come when the old Democracy should be discarded and forced to remain in the camp of our enemies, where it has pitched its tent and fought its battles during the last two campaigns. This can be done only by abandoning the name 'Democrat' to them and battle for the people's cause under some other and better name.

"We have not assembled here for the purpose of waging war on legitimately acquired wealth. On the contrary, we are here to commend the efforts of those who seek, honestly and justly, to accumulate a competency for old age and the successful prosecution of legitimate business enterprises that offer and maintain equal opportunities for all and special privileges for none.

"The impression has gone abroad in the land that the interests of capital and labor are identical. We believe this to be true under a just and equitable system of laws, enacted with a view of the greatest good to the greatest number, but under existing conditions and unjust laws, we deny that the interests of labor and capital are identical.

"What then is the patriotic and pressing duty of labor and the producing classes? We would suggest that they do more voting, more thinking and less striking. Labor has in its power, hundreds to one, if once united in political action, to elect from its own ranks the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and stand behind instead of in front of the guns; elect its own law-making bodies and administer the affairs of the nation in the interest of all the people instead of the favored few. This can only be done by all producing classes uniting with the new party now being formed, of which we that are in convention are the true representatives."

THREE BODIES

Found In Debris of Ore Train Wreck.

Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 17.—Nine days ago an ore train was wrecked on the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad. Yesterday afternoon the bodies of three men were found in the ruins by workmen who were cleaning away the debris. The bodies are thought to be those of two section men and a stranger.

SOCIALIST FINED.

Made Speeches Disrespectful to President.

Bristol, Conn., Sept. 17.—H. R. Walker, socialist candidate for mayor of Newark, N. J., and Charles Patrick, of New Britain, Conn., who were arrested last Saturday night on charges of breach of the peace and inciting to riot, while making speeches which the police considered disrespectful to President McKinley, were fined in the city court today. They appealed and bonds were furnished.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Our store will close at noon Thursday, September 19 and remain closed the rest of the day

In Honor of our Martyred President William McKinley.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

THREATENED

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Emma Goldman today received two unsigned letters, the writers of which threaten to take her life at the first opportunity. One of them, postmarked Washington, D. C., says:

"If ever you are a free woman, a bullet shall strike you just where it struck the president. Your devilish tongue shall incite no more the murder of good and honorable men."

Miss Goldman said of the letters: "They may do it—you can't tell." She displayed little fear over the letters.

FUSIONISTS

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 17.—The fusion state conventions, Democratic and Populist, which met this afternoon in separate halls, but in simultaneous session, probably will accord to the Democratic wing first place on the ticket, judge of the supreme court. That was the sentiment among the delegates in the conferences last night and this morning and while a number of the Populists are holding out for the main office, it is believed they will give way without much of a fight. The contest for the judgeship among the Democrats has been narrowed down to District Judge Hollenbeck, of Fremont, and Judge E. R. Duffie, of Omaha. W. G. Hastings, of Wilber, has an earnest but smaller following. If the Populists decide to make a fight for the nominee, they have the following aspirants to choose from:

Judge G. W. Stubbs, of Superior: E. O. Kretzinger, of Beatrice, and Judge E. L. Adams, of Minden. The candidacy of the latter is antagonized by Bishop Bonacum of the Catholic diocese of Lincoln, who, in a letter given to the press, says Judge Adams once declared himself an enemy of the Catholic church.

The remainder of the officers to be named, regents of the university, have been given little attention. Both conventions are called to meet at 2 o'clock, but it is probable that a request, said to have been made by W. J. Bryan, that they adjourn out of respect to Maj. McKinley will be acceded to and most of the business will be transacted at the night session.

Hard, red rough, coarse hands softened, whitened, beautified by Satin-Skin Soap and Satin-Ekin Cream.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

New Waist Cloths

Dress Goods Department.

We announce the opening of many new lines of fine Waist cloths in high-class colorings and effects—styles that are confined to our house alone for the head of the lakes—the list includes—

Striped Granite Cloth—Colors: castor, pink and gray. Stripes of black and white—75c.

Serpentine Stripes—Colors: Dark green, helio and red—handsome serpentine stripe in black and white—75c.

Side Band Effects in solid colors—blue, rose and resedo—band of gold—85c the yard.

Satin Corded Granites—Somewhat heavier weight than the preceding—Colors: Black, red, navy, rose and cadet—corded with white—85c the yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Almost Life-size Colored Lithographic Portraits of our late President William McKinley (with his autograph)

Mounted on heavy black card board. A limited number.

50 Cents

No telephone or mail orders accepted.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

DRIVEN FROM TOWN.

New York, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Quintevalll, wife of the alleged co-conspirator of Bresci, King Humbert's murderer, and Charles Martino were expelled from the town of Union Hill, N. J., today by order of Recorder Benzel. The two were charged with threatening Hugh Mullins because he had expressed indignation at the assassination of President McKinley.

Liverpool, Sept. 17.—The cotton exchange and corn exchange will be closed Thursday next, the day of the interment of the remains of the late President McKinley.

Glasgow, Sept. 17.—The pig iron exchange will be closed Thursday, when the remains of President McKinley will be interred at Canton, Ohio.

PROCLAMATION

In conformity with the sentiments expressed in the proclamation of President Roosevelt and Governor Van Sant, and, as I believe, with the desires of all our citizens, I, Trevanion W. Hugo, mayor of the city of Duluth, do earnestly urge the citizens of this municipality to observe *Thursday, Sept. 19th, 1901, as a day of mourning and prayer,* and to *assemble in their respective places of worship,* so that with appropriate ceremonies we may evidence our respect and veneration for our late well-beloved president, our profound sorrow for his lamentable death, our sympathy for his stricken family, and our abhorrence of the cowardly deed of his assassin, and may from such ceremonies receive stronger love for our country and its institutions.

It is hereby ordered, That the public business of the municipality be suspended during the day, and all citizens are requested to observe the day in the same manner, but especially, during the hours of the funeral services at Canton, between 2 and 4 p. m., it is urged that all stores, mercantile establishments, saloons, offices and other public places be entirely closed.

The flags of all municipal buildings will be raised at half mast for a period of thirty days, and all street meetings are prohibited until after the funeral.

Dated Sept. 17, 1901.

T. W. HUGO,
Mayor.

$1.95 $1.95 $1.95 $1.95
$1.95 $1.95
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$1.95 $1.95
$1.95 $1.95
$1.95 $1.95

Rockers



A hardwood, cobbler seat Rocker—in oak and mahogany finish..... $1.95

French & Bassett

Complete Housefurnishers.

AT WEST DULUTH

A very harrowing tale of hardship and abuse was told about West Duluth last evening by Andrew Morton, an old fisherman residing in a little shanty on the river front at the foot of Seventy-first avenue west. The story was told well enough to elicit considerable sympathy from West Duluthians and a great deal of indignation in the fisherman's cause, but an investigation of the facts this morning do not seem to bear out all of the allegations made by Morten and the evidence goes to show that he was drunk and got no more than was coming to him. The fisherman claims that he was peddling his fish on Twentieth avenue west on Friday afternoon, when an officer who was in an intoxicated condition met him. Morten claims that the officer said he would take all the fish and invited the fisherman to accompany him, and the latter was much surprised to find himself and fish locked up in the detention cell under the Eighteenth avenue west fire hall. Morten claims that he was forgotten until Sunday morning and left without food, that in order to keep from starving he had to eat some of the raw fish, but that it sickened him to an extent that he could not keep it on his stomach. He says that he was released by another officer on Sunday.

The story has, naturally, caused much comment, and in justice to the officer making the arrest the other side should be told.

Morten was arrested by Patrolman Butchart about 8 o'clock Friday evening, at the corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, where he was in a drunken condition and was being made the butt of sport for a gang of small boys. Officer Butchart says that the old fisherman was enraged and was making the air blue with profanity and that he finally took him to the fire hall to sober up. Officer Butchart went to the cell at 11 o'clock that night to release the fisherman, but he was in a drunken slumber and was left. He says that when he went off duty he told the officer relieving him to release Morten when he had sobered up, but that the officer forgot it entirely and Morten was left locked up.

Officer Butchart regrets the incident very much and takes all the blame on himself as he made the arrest. The firemen at the Eighteenth avenue west fire hall, some of whom even witnessed the arrest, bear out Officer Butchart's statements and say that the report that the patrolman was intoxicated was wholly false, but that the old fisherman was very drunk. They corroborate the officer's statement that he went to the cell at 11 o'clock to release the fisherman. The firemen laugh at the idea that Morten nearly starved in the cell, claiming that there is plenty of water there and that if the fisherman had wanted anything all he needed to do was to make a slight noise to let the men directly over his head know that he was locked up. As it was they claim that he slept all day Saturday and when awake did not make a sound.

The matter has been reported to police headquarters and Chief Crandall has suspended Officer Butchart pending an investigation. The regulations of the department require an immediate report at headquarters of every arrest made by a patrolman and in this instance it is claimed that there was a neglect of duty.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH BAZAR.

The annual bazar of the St. James congregation opened under favorable auspices at the Great Eastern hall last evening. The weather was stormy, but the attendance was large. The hall is very prettily decorated and filled with booths. Some of the decorations very appropriately show respect for the dead president. Many interesting contests have been started, among them one for a fur coat, in which S. C. Murphy and Kenneth McDonald are the contestants. This contest closes Saturday evening. There are three watch contests for young ladies and a pony contest. Last evening Miss Rose Plinsky drew the $5 gold piece.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

It was learned this morning that the observance of the funeral of President McKinley, by closing the business places, will be followed in West Duluth, and the indications are that there will not be a store open on Thursday.

Albert Rail, who a short time ago had some fingers injured in a West Duluth sawmill, is likely to lose a hand through blood poisoning. He is now at St. Mary's hospital.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Doan, of Sixtieth avenue west died yesterday. The funeral was held from the house this afternoon.

Richard Schell left this morning for a trip on the range.

William Johnson and family left yesterday for a week's visit in the southern part of the state.

Several West Duluth weddings planned for the near future are responsible for rumors now heard in this part of the city.

M. C. Wilson, who has been spending a few wekks at the home of his brother here, left today for Chicago.

William Chesney & Co. handle the best grades of hard and soft coal.

McKINLEY PICTURES

Framed or unframed, for sale at

DECKER'S,

16 Second Avenue West.

"My Family Doctor."

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.: I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I used it freely on my children. It is a God-send to children as they are troubled more or less. Yours respectfully,

J. KIMBALL.

Judge for yourself. A trial size can be had for the small sum of 10 cents. Supplied by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Full size, 50 cents.

HORRIFIED

Is Colored Preacher at Morals of His Congregation.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17.—A negro preacher, Rev. J. J. F. Lyons, pastor of the McDonald Colored church, fears for the morals of his congregation. He scared Marriage Clerk Charles A. Gelbeach nealy out of his office by telling him that some members of the congregation have two and three wives each and one negro boasts of five. Rev. Mr. Lyons fears for the morals of his congregation unless something can be done.

He wanted to see the records and learn, if possible, how it all happens. One case in particular he was interested in. One of his deacons recently ran away with another member's wife. The deserted husband had the deacon arrested for selling liquor illegally and when the latter got out of prison he retaliated by stealing the prosecutor's wife. The preacher discovered that the woman was really the deacon's wife, having married him before the other negro. He was greatly surprised at the discovery, saying:

"The morals of my congregation are bad. They seem to have no idea of any moral obligation or law. They come in here and perjure themselves in the perpetration of this social tragedy."

Rev. Mr. Lyons asked Clerk Gelbach to check the evil, but the clerk told him that if applicants swore falsely he could not refuse them license to wed.



There will be another car. But the man can't wait. He chases the car and swings on, panting and hot, but satisfied. He keeps this gait up all day. He works that way, he lunches that way. He continues this until his stomach "breaks down" and nature compels him to "go slow."

Business men who have impaired their digestion by hasty eating will find in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery a cure for dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It does not give mere temporary relief, but it effects a radical cure. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves and purifies the blood.

"For six long years I suffered with my liver, kidneys, and with indigestion, which baffled the best doctors in our country," writes E. L. Rausell, Esq., of Woodsey, Prince William Co., Va. "I suffered with my stomach and back for a long time, and after taking a 'cart-load' of medicine from three doctors, I grew so bad I could hardly do a day's work. Would have death-like pains in the side, and blind spells, and thought life was hardly worth living. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' as advised. Before I had taken half of the second bottle I began to feel relief. I got six bottles and used them, and I can truly say I owe my life to Dr. Pierce and his medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

MURDER CHARGED

Etta Hickman Wanted In Iowa For a Serious Crime.

Claimed She Incited Royal Branch to Kill His Wife.

He Was Sentenced to Twenty Years In State Prison.

The piquant and bewildering Miss Etta Hickman, whose breezy clothing and sparkling jewels caused frivolous Paradise alley to blink with amazement, is now charged with murder in the first degree.

She will be tried on that charge as soon as the Iowa authorities get her back to the Hawkeye state.

Miss Hickman was caught through the efforts of local headquarters detectives last Wednesday, just as she was making a sprint over the boundary line into North Dakota. She was then wanted for stealing $3300 from an old man of Chariton, Iowa.

Now the charge of grand larceny drops into comparative insignificance and her name is used by the authorities as the missing link of a hitherto sensational murder mystery.

About a year ago Miss Hickman fell in love with a man named Royal Branch, who was working on a railroad extension in Lucas county, Iowa. He was married to a colored woman of whom Miss Hickman was very jealous.

She finally planned a tragedy to take place in the Branch home eight miles from Chariton, in which Royal Branch, under the pretense of an accident, was to shoot his wife. Miss Hickman was to be present at the time to strengthen the testimony of accidental death.

Her testimony in turn was to be bolstered up by that of Lottie Branch, a sister of Miss Hickman's lover.

The shooting occurred, the woman died, and Royal Branch was arrested charged with murder in the first degree. Miss Hickman went on the stand and testified that the shooting was purely accidental and that her rival had made a dying statement in which she exonerated Branch from intentional shooting. In this she was seconded by Lottie Branch, and their testimony together succeeded in changing the charge of murder in the first degree to murder in the second degree. Branch got twenty years in Fort Madison penitentiary.

A month later the Branch woman was murdered and the man that killed her escaped from a sheriff by jumping through a car window. He was never captured.

Since entering the prison, however, Branch has not been any too quiet and his and other confessions have shown the murder up in the true light.

Under the criminal code of Iowa a person inciting a murder is as guilty as the one that commits the deed, and there is a possibility that the next time Paradise alley hears from Miss Hickman she may be wearing something besides diamonds around her neck.

After Miss Hickman and Miss Boggs, alias Mary Trent, robbed A. L. Henderson of $3200 recently in Chariton, they walked several miles and then drove across the country for thirty miles to escape detection. They came direct to Duluth and went to live with Mr. and Mrs. William Gregory, of Paradise alley.

The authorities of Lucas county supposed that Miss Hickman had gone to her home in Monroe county, and placed the warrant in the hands of the sheriff of Monroe. He spent much time in working on the case, and as all the papers were made out in his name, the sheriff of Monroe came to Duluth when he heard of the arrests, instead of the sheriff of Lucas county.

HAD A GOOD TIME.

Colorado Woman Who Eloped With Two Men.

Grand Junction, Colo., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Mary Howard, aged 38, residing with her husband on a ranch near this place, eloped yesterday with two young men about town, named Barnett and Banning, taking her 13-year old daughter with her. Before leaving, Mrs. Howard borrowed quite a sum of money from a prominent hardware merchant, representing that she had money in the bank.

The party hired a swell torunout and took a roundabout course to Debeque, covering sixty miles in eight hours. Sheriff Wallis went to Debuque and arrested the whole outfit and brought them back to this city. They are now in jail and all but the girl will be held for trial at the next term of the district court. Mrs. Howard, when seen in her cell, said:

"We were just taking a little pleasure trip. There was no elopement about it. I haven't done anything and won't stay in this jail."

Mrs. Howard is petite and quite good looking.

CHAMPION EATER.

Swallows One Hundred Oysters In Fifteen Minutes.

New York, Sept. 17.—Members of the Five Points Single Tax club of Bloomfield, N. J., assembled in large numbers in Bernhard Kahn's store to see Herman Elchorn, assistant chief engineer of the local fire department, eat 100 oysters as fast as Kahn could open them. The contest was for a bet of $100. Elchorn swallowed the bivalves in just fifteen minutes. Elchorn is now ready to wager he can eat 100 oysters, the corn stripped from two dozen ears, five mince pies and a watermelon. As yet there has been none to take the bet.



Before appearing in reception-room, street, at any dress occasion, every sensible woman knows a little toilet powder is necessary to take away that "shiny look," refine the complexion, soften too abundant color, or bestow healthy hue (flesh tint). Corn starch, often used, is sticky, spoils and germinates in the skin, working harm. Common chalk is unpurified, contains lime. A hygienically prepared powder that doesn't clog the pores is adhesive, invisible, harmless is Satin-Skin Powder. Dainty and richly perfumed. Application of Satin-Skin Cream before using Satin-Skin Powder, gives charming effect, a perfumed satin complexion. Try this way. Only 25c. Free sample from Albert F. Wood, Mfr., Detroit, Mich.

This store will close Thursday at 12 noon.

PANTON AND WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

Fall Catalogue is being prepared for mailing—Send in your name.

New magazines.

For October— *Pearson's. National. Smart Set. Vogue. Short Stories. Junior Munsey. Delineator.*

Art stationery.

Special value— *Fashionable Size and shape, in blue or white—smooth finish, 50 sheets and envelopes in box, 39c*

Mourning drapes.

MOURNING drapes in profusion. Our stock, which was large at the beginning of the week, was not sufficient to supply the great demand. We anticipated an extra large sale, and telegraphed Saturday for an additional quantity. It arrived today.

Black ribbons—black bunting—black cheesecloth—black cambrics—black calicos.

Fall garments.

THERE is much benefit to be derived from a visit to the Cloak department. Here are assembled the choicest of smart Suits, Jackets, Coats, Newmarkets, Furs, Waists, Skirts. Proper styles, all selected in the usual careful manner which has made PANTON & WHITE'S noted for having the true, exact modes. This season outdoes every former one in point of quality, beauty, and value-giving. Although this is a department store (it has been our aim and purpose to build up a department store of merit, where the best goods are to be found. We have not tried and failed. Ours has been a success.) We are a high-grade department store, and our Cloak department carries more goods than the combined stores of Duluth. Our assortments are larger, values better, styles more diversified, and bought from such sources as to insure superiority in every respect.

Fall gloves.

NEW GLOVES and Mittens just received will be offered for sale tomorrow. Every pair of Gloves sold here gives the purchaser the maximum of satisfaction for the price. You are never able to buy better Gloves for the money elsewhere—you often buy much better Gloves for the money here than you can possibly find anywhere else.

Ireland Bros.' genuine Mocha Gloves—correct for general wear—Gray, Red, Black and White..... $1.00

Two-clasp Kid, in Black and colors, new and a decidedly superior Glove for..... 59c

La Tour Pique Street Gloves—new stitchings—all colors—by far the best Glove sold at the price..... $1.25

Children's New Cashmere Gloves—in Reds, Browns, Blues, etc..... 25c

Ladies' two-clasp Cashmere Gloves—per pair..... 25c

100 dozen Children's all-wool Mittens, in Reds, Blues and Blacks—an extra special value at..... 5c

Dress goods.

THE BEST lighted Dress Goods department in the Northwest—the largest, most complete assortment of dress fabrics this side the Twin Cities—choicest of first-class weaves—charming, exclusive styles—the lowest of low prices. Tomorrow we offer:

Five pieces super Cheviots, sponged and shrunk, the best in the city for..... $1.00

25 pieces Black colored Granite Cloth, 50 inches wide, extra heavy and hard twisted, sponged and shrunk—per yard..... $1.00

Twelve pieces 50-inch fancy Natte Cloth, all the newest fall shades—per yard..... $1.25

Twelve pieces 50-inch Basket cloth, extra heavy, very stylish—per yard..... $1.50

YAMA-MAI is an ideal lining for sheer fabrics. Being all-silk, it is light and lustrous. A good silk lining at a low price—It is made in every shade from white to black, 19 inches wide—price..... 45c

Bargain counters.

No. 1—7c prints—in plain and fancy colors—thousands of yards—an extraordinary sale Wednesday at..... 5c

No. 2—Ladies' handkerchiefs—embroidery, scalloped and lace trimmed—worth 10c and 12½c—special.....

No. 3—Turkish towels—a full case, 50 dozen lot bleached—size 18 x 40 inches—worth 18c—special..... 11c

No. 4—Children's all wool mittens, in reds, blues and black—over 100 dozen bought for the bargain counter—extra special at..... 5c

Advance sale children's winter mittens—kid mittens astrachan backs, fleece lined, special values at..... 25c

Umbrella sale.

YOU CAN'T tell when it will rain now, and this is the very season when it's most likely to rain unexpectedly. Don't wait until you get a good soaking before buying a new Umbrella.



Ladies' and Men's Gloria Silk Umbrellas—assorted fashionable handles—paragon frames—steel rods—best grade—special at..... $1.39

Children's school Umbrellas, English Gloria tops—steel rods..... 50c

Knee trousers.

Boys' Knee Trousers—good quality cassimere—our best 39c values, offered tomorrow only at the sharp reduction price of..... 25c

Men's Heavy Cotton Fall Underwear—Royal rib—ecru and blue—heavily fleeced—goods of unfailing quality, best made at 50c—tomorrow..... 37½c



Ladies' 15c Black Cotton Seamless Knit Hose—Silken fleece lined—a rare value—extra bargain—at..... 10c



Children's Jersey Knit Heavy Cotton Union Suits—Drop seat—fleece lined—ecru—ages 2 to 10 years—an undoubtful 25c suit—tomorrow..... 19c

Shoe sale.

Women's one-strap Sandals, with satin bows and ornaments, made of genuine Dongola Kid, with very solid flexible soles—value $1.25—on sale at..... 75c

Misses' Kid Lace and Button Shoes, sizes to 2, in turn, welt and McKay, sewed soles, neat round toes, value $2.00, on sale at..... $1.49

Children's Kid Lace and Button Shoes, sizes to 11, in light, medium or heavy soles, sightly and great wearing—value $1.25—on sale at..... 75c

Infants' fine kid hand turn lace and button Shoes, sizes to 6, some with patent tips and facing, others plain kid—value 75c—on sale at..... 45c

Boys' and Youths' Tennis Oxfords in Tan or Black—every size, value 50c—sale price..... 15c

Boys' and Youths' Tan and Chocolate Shoes, mannish styles, lace, new fall goods, sizes to 6, value $2..... $1.23

Women's Turkish embroidered House Slippers, in Red, Pink, Blue, Yellow, Tan, Wine, White or Black, at..... 49c

Refined laces.

RARE STYLES in the daintiest of exquisite Laces fresh from the world's acknowledged lace centers—values, styles, qualities rarely, if ever, found in Duluth.

Point de Venice, Escurial and Chantilly edges, Galoons, Insertions and double-edged wave galoons—Black, White, Arabian and Cream—nothing choicer or more appropriate for dress trimmings—the correct things for this season—prices..... 10c to $2.50

A splendid showing of the very latest in all-overs—Black Escurial, Cream and Arabian Point Venice—white Chiffon, beautifully silk worked—black and shirred chiffon, in white and Black—prices, per yard from..... 89c up to $8.00

45-inch Black LaTosca net, square and round mesh—pure silk goods—per yard from..... $1.15 and $1.50

KIDNEY TROUBLE } IS GENERALLY { CATARRH OF KIDNEYS.

A Prominent Minnesota Lady Restored to Health.

Mrs. M. J. Danley, treasurer of the Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., writes from 124 First street north, Minneapolis, Minn.: "Anything I can do to tell the world of the merits of Peruna I will be only too glad to do.

"I was afflicted for several years with kidney trouble which became quite serious and caused me considerable anxiety. **I spent hundreds of dollars trying to be cured, but nothing gave me any permanent relief until I tried Peruna. It took less than three months and only ten bottles to effect a permanent cure,** but they were worth more than as many hundred dollars to me. I am fully restored to health, know neither ache or pain, and enjoy life."—MRS. M. J. DANLEY.

This experience has been repeated many times. We hear of such cases nearly every day. A woman is afflicted with kidney disease or disease of some other of the abdominal or pelvic organs. She spends hundreds of dollars trying to find a cure. She fails. Why? Because the nature of the disease is not recognized. One doctor treats her for inflammation, another treats her for congestion, another treats her for neuragia and still another for nervousness, and so the list goes on.

None of them are treating her for the correct ailment. Her trouble nine times out of ten is catarrh of the pelvic organs.

Mrs. Danley had catarrh of the kidneys. As soon as she took the right remedy she made a quick recovery.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. It cures catarrh of the kidneys just as quickly as it cures catarrh of any other organ.



MRS. M. J. DANLEY.

A Prominent Southern Lady's Letter

Miss Laura Hopkins, of Washington, D. C., niece of Hon. E. O. Hopkins, one of the largest iron manufacturers of Birmingham, Ala., writes the following letter commending Peruna. She says:

"I can cheerfully recommend Peruna for indigestion and stomach trouble and as a good tonic."—Laura Hopkins.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

MAY FLOOD IT.

Northern Pacific Operations Threaten National Iron Works.

For about three weeks past the big sand-sucker dredge Northwestern, belonging to the Barker estate, has been anchored off Rice's point and has been steadily pumping sand and gravel into the swamp at the head of the point at the location of the proposed new roundhouse and railroad yards of the Northern Pacific company. At the beginning of this week the result of the constant filling is strikingly noticeable and but little of the swamp remains in which the sand has not been raised above the water level.

One feature of the filling is that the water, driven out of the swamp, has passed under the culvert at the Northern Pacific tracks into the little pond just west of the National iron works and has been raised to a level that threatens to inundate a portion of that plant. If there should be a hard rain at the present time it is certain that the plant would be partially flooded.

CLEVELAND.

Former President Attends the Obsequies at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Former President Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Vice President Lamont, of the Northern Pacific railroad, Mr. Cleveland's secretary of war, arrived in Washington today, to participate in the obsequies of the late president. They reached here at 4:05 o'clock this morning, in Mr. Lamont's private car, Yellowstone, which Mr. Cleveland boarded at Princeton Junction last night. The two, shortly after 7 o'clock, breakfasted on the car. Mr. Cleveland refused to see callers and to a newspaper man, who sought an interview, he sent word that he had nothing to say.

Gen. John M. Wilson, retired, formerly chief of engineers, and Rear Admiral Robley Evans, of the navy, who had been designated to take charge of the ex-president, arrived at the station shortly before 8 o'clock. Mr. Cleveland was sitting in the observation part of the car, smoking and awaiting the party. He wore a Prince Albert suit with silk hat and carried his gloves in his hand. He chatted for a few minutes with Gen. Wilson over the arrangements, expressing his earnest desire to participate in them, and then the party made their way down the long platform and out on the street. There was a crowd and most of them recognized him instantly and saluted him. A path had to be made for him through the waiting room.

The party were driven first to Admiral Evans' home and then to the White House, where they arrived shortly before the time the cortege was scheduled to move. Mr. Cleveland has decided not to go to Canton, but will drive with the cortege from the White House to the capitol and attend the services in the rotunda. They will return tonight.

THREE MEN

Who Will Probably Give Advice to President Roosevelt.

New York, Sept. 17.—Three men of this city—Frederick W. Holls, William J. Youngs and Nicholas Murray Butler—will, it is believed, become national figures during the administration of President Roosevelt. In the past Col. Roosevelt has always sought their advice when confronted with difficult problems and he trusts them implicitly.

Mr. Holls is only 44 years of age. It is said he can have the United States attorney generalship providing Mr. Knox insists upon retiring from the cabinet. During Mr. Roosevelt's term as governor Mr. Holls was chairman of the special committee appointed to bring about the amalgamation of the education systems of the state. Mr. Holls was appointed by president McKinley as general secretary of the commission to the pence conference at The Hague. When the international court of arbitration was formed as a result of The Hague congress he was chosen as the United States member. He is an independent Republican, having left the regular organization because of dissatisfaction with the methods of Senator Platt.

Nicholas Murray Butler is professor of philosophy and education in Columbia university and is dean of the faculty. He is 42 years of age. He is editor of the Educational Review and is bitterly opposed to the public school methods here.

William J. Youngs was Mr. Roosevelt's secretary during the latter's term as governor. It is believed that Mr. Youngs will succeed Mr. Cortelyou as secretary to the president. Mr. Youngs was formerly district attorney of Queen's county.

RUSSIAN SYMPATHY

Extended to the People of United States.

London, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to the Times from Odessa says a feeling of deepest sympathy with Mrs. McKinley and the people of the United States everywhere is manifested. The Listok declares that "President McKinley fell like a hero at his post. He was the victim of a coward who, Judas-like, murdered the twice chosen leader of the people with hand outstretched in friendship."

NO CRUISERS

Will Follow Vaulx Across Mediterranean.

London, Sept. 16.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says that Comte Henry de la Vaulx is preparing for his trip across the Mediterranean in a balloon. He will not, however, be followed, as he desired, by two French cruisers, as the government refused to expose the vessels unnecessarily to the dangers of Mediterranean navigation at this time of year.



If you knew how much cleaner

GOLD DUST

makes everything about the house than soap does, and how much less expense and work it requires, you would use it exclusively. Try it on wash day or when you clean house.

Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston.

NONE ARE ANXIOUS

Property Owners Evidently Reluctant to Test Torrens Law.

Probability That Test Case Will Be In Hennepin County.

Large Number Here Desire to Take Advantage of Law.

Though there are a large number of people that are anxious to take advantage of the Torrens system of title registration, which went into effect Sept. 1 under the law passed by the legislature last winter, there has not yet been a single application under the law. This is because of the doubt which has been expressed repeatedly by attorneys as to the validity of the law, and it is not likely that any applications will be made until this doubt is permanently settled by the supreme court of the state.

Of course the matter cannot be settled without something on which to raise the question, and the best way of providing something to raise the question will be to have an application made to register a title. But those who want to take advantage of the law seem to be holding back for somebody else to start it, and if everybody does this the law will not be tested. Unless some concerted action is had probably the first person to make an application would have to stand all the expense of a test, and naturally people are reluctant to offer up their pocketbooks as a sacrifice.

It now looks as though the test might be made in Hennepin county. The first application in the state has been made there, and if it goes so far as a dispute, and has to be taken to the supreme court, the question will be settled there, and nobody in Duluth will have to share in the expense of a test. It is not known whether the application there involves a contest or not, but as the same state of doubt exists there as here, it is probable that the matter will be tested there. In the meantime Duluth pople will probably wait for some one else to make the test.

The necessary books and blanks are not yet prepared, but they are being got out, and if an application is received it will be only a short time before they are printed and ready for use.

IS MISSING.

Explorer Mackey Disappears Under Very Peculiar Circumstances.

A report from Ely says that E. P. Mackey, a timber explorer of Gordon, Wis., is missing in the woods north of Ely. Mr. Mackey is well known in West Superior and has served on the county board of Douglas county. He had been on a timber exploring trip with Hans Peterson, of West Superior, and the latter claims that while making a portage after nightfall, on the way back. Saturday night, his companion disappeared in a mysterious manner, and that a search for him proved unavailing. Peterson reached Ely late Saturday night, and a searching party was sent out after the missing explorer.

According to Peterson's story, Mackey was following him through the woods, but when he arrived at the bend of the portage Mackey failed to come up. Peterson started back in the dark and shouted repeatedly, but was unable to get an answer. The disappearance has caused quite a sensation among Mr. Mackey's many West Superior friends, and they are anxiously awaiting word from the searching party.

LAND DECISIONS.

Homesteaders Win Out In Two Cases.

The local land office has received copies from the general department of decisions in two contest cases. The first case is that of James R. Wolfrom vs. Sivert O. Kvam, the land involved being situated in section 11-55-9, about thirty-five miles northeast of Two Harbors. Kvam made a homestead entry on the land in 1898, and a year ago Wolfrom contested it on the ground that the defendant had not established a residence and had not complied with the law regarding cultivation and improvement. The defendant proved to the satisfaction of the local officers that he had complied with the requirements, and the case was dismissed, only to be appealed to the general office. The latter affirms the decision of the local office.

In the case of John Adams vs. Charles A. Turnquist, involving contested land in section 13-55-9, the defendant showed that he stayed on the land as long as he could with sickness in his family, and the decision of the local office that he was entitled, under the circumstances, to hold his claim was affirmed by the general office.

Garfield Avenue Viaduct.

The work on the substructure for the Garfield avenue viaduct is progressing rapidly under the manipulations of a large crew of workmen. The big concrete base on one side of the avenue near the Northern Pacific crossing has been put in and is now drying out. The carpenter work preliminary to the laying of the concrete base on the other side of the street is nearly finished. The masonry work on the approach at the head of Garfield avenue is nearing completion and is regarded as a very substantial piece of construction.

AMUSEMENTS.

"IN OLD KENTUCKY."

"In Old Kentucky," whose popularity seems to increase with each succeeding year, will be at the Lyceum this evening. Its amazing popularity has often been the subject of comment and has been ascribed to various causes. The spirited horse race, the rollicking pickaninnies, the quaint character types, the wholesome humor, the sensational incidents, have in their turn been made responsible for the great success the play has achieved. Everything necessary to a realistic production of a play which aims to portray Kentucky life is provided.

Complete

EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL

Treatment

FOR EVERY

Humour

CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET of these great skin curatives is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly, and pimply skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props.

IN MICHIGAN.

Shooting Results From the Reading of Cheap Literature.

Menominee—In a murderous frenzy George Pauli, 19 years old, shot Charles Demelle, aged 12, in the Wheeller grocery store at Stephenson Monday morning. Pauli called Demelle, whom he had never seen before, into the rear room of the store and fired the shot without uttering a word. The bullet struck the lad's suspender buckle and glanced, lodging in the left breast, inflicting a flesh wound. Pauli jumped out of the window. He was captured two hours later, after an exciting chase, hiding in a swamp. When asked why he did it, he said he wanted to "practice Nick Carter tricks."

Houghton—The loss to the Franklin mine caused by Sunday morning's fire, which destroyed the shaft house at No. 3 shaft and the machine and blacksmith shops, is estimated at $60,000. Underground work will be delayed a day or two until the smoke can be gotten out of the mine. Production will not be curtailed this month because of the fire, for No. 3 shaft, outside of furnishing air and pumping water to the surface, is unimportant in the point of production. The price of the stock is not affected.

Fire early Monday morning practically destroyed the plant of the Daily Record at Laurium. The damage to the presses, stock and type is heavy, but is fully covered by insurance.

Crystal Falls—A miner named Erick Johnson was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun at Mansfield mine last night. Johnson and a companion had been hunting and were returning in a boat to their boarding house. In disembarking the gun was discharged and its load passed through the unfortunate man's abdomen. He lived about half an hour. This is the third fatal accident in this vicinity this fall to hunters disobeying the game laws.

Do you like a good piano to play?

Come to Duluth Music Co.

Our Pianos tempt waiting fingers and make them glad. A beautiful

LUDWIG

will make you happy, for you like a GOOD piano. The LUDWIG Piano is good clear through, from its sturdy ribs to its last touch of adornment. Charming in tone—it will last a lifetime. Drop in and try it.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Cor. Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

SERIOUS CHARGES

W. G. Ten Brook Charged With Irregularity By Finance Committee.

Money Paid For Assessments Not Turned Over to Treasurer.

Resolutions of Respect For Dead President ---Other Matters.

The council last night:

Passed resolutions of respect to the memory of William McKinley. Passed resolutions of sympathy to be sent to Mrs. McKinley. And condemned anarchy as a dastardly curse to all mankind.

Made sensational charges against W. G. Teen Brook, former comptroller Finance committee claims Mr. Ten Brook appropriated city money.

Threw off assessment penalties and interest where irregularities occurred.

Received charges of Zenith Telephone company's alleged franchise violation.

Appointed a special committee to investigate needs of fire department.

Requested the county auditor to serve county tax sale notices on comptroller, where city property is involved.

Received the conference committee report, fixing maximum for city tax levy.

Sensational charges were made against former Comptroller W. G. Ten Brook at the meeting of the council.

Money paid on two assessments in 1897 never fund its way into the office of the city treasurer, and the finance committee says that Mr. Ten Brook converted this money to his own use.

Prior to the first term of the present comptroller, the affairs of the comptroller's office were in a bad tangle. After several years of work Mr. McCormick and his deputies have succeeded in getting the books of the office straightened out, but the irregularities and lack of business methods of years gone by keep cropping out.

It is not probable that the city will begin any action against the former comptroller, but there is a possibility that property owners from whom he received money on assessments and did not pay it into the city may bring evil action.

The irregularites were brought to light through the application of James H. Steere and P. L. Dancingburg for a compromise of assessments. Both these property owners claimed that they had paid the assessments of 1897 and they put up such good proof of the fact that, despite the failure of the city records to show any such transaction, the finance committee of the council made a very thorough investigation. The result of this investigation is the following report:

"Your committee on finance, to whom was referred the petitions of P. L. Dancingburg and James H Steere, would respectfully report that in each of these cases it seems indisputable that said parties paid to former City Comptroller Ten Brook the amounts of the assessments against them respectively, and that said Ten Brook did wrongfully convert the same to his own use. We are of the opinion that said parties are not in making remittances to the city comptroller and on that account cannot avoid the repayment to the city. We are of the opinion that if the city deducts all penalties and interest it is doing no more than is equitable in the premises."

A resolution was adopted by which it was agreed to throw off all penalties and interest on the two assessments and the city officers were instructed to accept $239.59 from Mr. Dancingburg and $379.31 from Mr. Steere in full settlement of the claims.

The long-delayed communication from the Federated Trades assembly, charging the Zenith City Telephone company with not living up to the terms of the franchise, was presented last night.

This communication cites the fact that the company's franchise called for an entire metallic circuit of copper wire. The labor union people claim that only twenty miles of copper wire is in use and that 300 miles of a cheap iron wire was substituted for it.

The communication was referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions.

The council adopted resolutions condemning anarchy and expressing sympathy for Mrs. McKinley. These resolutions are published elsewhere in this issue.

A committee of five was appointed to investigate the needs of the fire department, to ascertain just what levy would be necessary for the next year. This committee consists of Alderman Victor Johnson, L. A. Barnes, Watson S. Moore, Samuel Rothermal and Robert L. Cochrane.

A resolution was adopted requesting the county auditor to serve a notice on the city comptroller when the time of expiration and redemption is past on all sales of city property for county taxes.

The comptroller was also requested to make up a list of property forfeited to the city by virtue of unpaid assessments.

City Attorney Mitchell recommended that the city settle the personal injury claim of D. R. McKinley against the city for $750. This claim was originally $2000.

A. L. Nutting, of 921 East First street, notified the city that he desired $2000 for damages sustained by Mrs. Nutting in falling through a defective sidewalk.

The report of the conference committee fixing the maximum rate for the city tax levy was received but not acted on.

Leithhead's "Saker Kur" or "Sikker Kur."

(After a prescription from the old country.)

This preparation, so well known in Europe as a blood purifier, is now for the first time sold without the doctor's prescription.

For sale in all first class drug stores. $1.25 for a large bottle with a box of pills in the carton.

Advertised in all the leading Scandinavian papers.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG CO., Wholesalers and Importers, Duluth, Minn.

CURING CRIPPLES IS THE BONE-SETTER'S WORK

This Requires Learning, Experience, Skill, Frankness, Honesty and Truthfulness.

ALL THESE HE POSSESSES, AND MORE

"The mastery of anything requires more than one essential."—W. D. Howells.

If the Bone-Setter had the skill, only, to do his work, he would fall far short of succeeding. If he did not possess frankness, honesty and truthfulness, as well as skill, he could not turn his experience and learning to a good account. In the absence of frankness, truthfulness and honesty, no matter how skillful he might be, few if any patients would come to him. He could not secure or hold or increase a practice. Then one essential is just as requisite as the other in the achievement of success. But the Bone-Setter possesses all of these and more, for with them he is a sound business man, of wonderful business sagacity and acumen. He is frank and outspoken to all. He always says what he means, and means what he says. Then his high regard for truth is cherished by its daily utterance, for he speaks the truth at all times; this is such a dependence, for one can rely upon what he says at all times. Associated with truth is honesty, not that commercial honesty which is prompted by policy for gain's sake, but the old-fashioned, common, everyday honesty, constantly practiced in and out of season. Frankness, then, causes the Bone-Setter to speak right out and, truth enables him to declare himself with ease, while his honesty is a safeguard and protection to the patient. When it comes to his learning, skill and experience in the relief and restoration of cripples, his reputation is as wide as this Union, for patients from almost every state come to him. Cripples in every way crippled come to West Superior. Then one essential is just as requisite as the other in the achievement of success. But the Bone-Setter possesses all of these and more, for with them he is a sound business man, of wonderful business sagacity and acumen. He is frank and outspoken to all. He always says what he means, and means what he says. Then his high regard for truth is cherished by its daily utterance, for he speaks the truth at all times; this is such a dependence, for one can rely upon what he says at all times. Associated with truth is honesty, not that commercial honesty which is prompted by policy for gain's sake, but the old-fashioned, common, everyday honesty, constantly practiced in and out of season. Frankness, then, causes the Bone-Setter to speak right out and, truth enables him to declare himself with ease, while his honesty is a safeguard and protection to the patient. When it comes to his learning, skill and experience in the relief and restoration of cripples, his reputation is as wide as this Union, for patients from almost every state come to him. Cripples in every way crippled come to West Superior. His offices are constantly crowded, and their joy over being restored knows no bounds. Everywhere you can hear of this wonderful man and his more wonderful work. If there be a cripple who shall read this, or a friend of a cripple, let him or her hasten to see the Bone-Setter while he is in West Superior, 1810 Fourteenth street, corner Tower avenue.

The Bone-Setter's practice has so increased that greater floor space is necessary to accommodate the patients and facilitate his practice, so after October 1st he will occupy the whole house of twelve rooms, at the above number, for offices, during his stay at the head of the lakes.



For a Friend

You can find no better than "MOOSE BRAND BEER." It's good beer, real lager beer, none better. We take special care to make it that way. It's handy to have in the house. We deliver it to you just as good as we make it. We take special care with the bottling. $2.25 a case, delivered.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.

Either 'Phone 241.

THE DAKOTAS.

Possibility That the Rosebud Reservation May Be Opened.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Upon the outcome of councils now being held by James McLaughlin, inspector of the Indian bureau, with all male Indians over 18 years of age pends the opening to white settlement of about 418,000 acres of land situated in Gregory county, which lies in the south central portion of South Dakota, along the Nebraska border. The land is very desirable, and if the negotiations now in progress with the Indians are successful, perhaps the greatest rush for newly-opened lands ever witnessed in the Northwest will ensue. Several hundred of the Rosebud Indians already have been allotted lands within the boundaries of that portion of the reservation which it is proposed to open to white settlement, and the greatest opposition to the proposed opening is quite naturally found among them.

Chamberlain—Unless the price of beef cattle should materially fall since the present indications are that the shipment of range cattle from this point this season will be much lighter than usual, in spite of the fact that there are at present more beef cattle on the range than ever before. The fine condition of the ranges makes the cattlemen quite independent, as there is at present an abundance of food and water for stock purposes.

Faulkton—Faulkton will go dry. The injunction proceedings before Circuit Judge Gaffy resulted in a final decision, so far as the circuit court is concerned, that the city council has no legal right to grant license without first submitting the question of license or no license to a vote of the people.

Bismarck—Eber H. Bly, who erected the old Sheridan hotel in 1877, and who was for thirty years connected with the building of the Northern Pacific road and the development of the Northwest, died at St. Alexis hospital. He will be buried in this city.

Deadwood—John Skinner, editor of the Galena Star, a weekly paper published in Galena, a mining camp nine miles east of this city, will make a fortune this season on a forty-acre garden. He has hundreds of bushels of the best quality of potatoes and other garden truck and he has a market at his door. The building in of the two narrow gauge roads by the Burlington and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway companies, has put several hundred men to work, who are fed not far from Skinner's potato patch. His potatoes retail for a price over $1 per bushel.

Armour—A half-breed Indian committed an outrage on Mrs. Salthe on the reservation. The brute was arrested and came very near being lynched. His bonds were fixed at $1000 and in the absence of bondsmen he was lodged in jail at Wheeler to await the convening of circuit court.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—There have been a few wet days recently which brought in a large number of threshing crews. The men made a bee line to Moorhead and many became intoxicated, returning to the Fargo side, where they were arrested and taken to the lockup. Mayor Johnson became tired of the method and issued an order to the patrolmen to chase all drunks back across the bridge to Moorhead, where they secured their whisky. This was tried Saturday night, but the Moorhead police headed the men off and started them over to the North Dakota side again. A number of drunks were kept on the run until they became sober enough to return without suspicion.

Some months ago, William Clemens, who ran an elevator and lumber yard at Leonard, committed suicide. It was claimed that he was short in his accounts and the guarantee company paid $1000 to the former employes of the suicide. Now the company is bringing an action against the administrator of the estate to recover that amount. Judge Pollock has not rendered a decision in the matter.

Portal—A man, name unknown, was heard to say that he was glad McKinley was shot. An excited mob waited on him at once. He crossed the border into Canada rapidly and has not been seen since.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Boston 3, New York 2.
Second game—New York 4, Boston 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 3, Brooklyn 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston 6, Washington 5.
Second game—Washington 7, Boston 5.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Omaha—Omaha 10, Denver 8.
At Des Moines—Des Moines 2, Colorado Springs 2. Game called at end of twelfth inning.

ROUNDHOUSE BURNED.

Fire Loss at Bemidji Amounting to $30,000.

Bemidji, Minn., Sept. 17.—Early yesterday morning fire broke out in the Minnesota & International roundhouse, and before the fire department could get it under control a loss of about $30,000 was sustained. The roundhouse, top of the water tank, two cars of coal, two locomotives and one boiler were completely destroyed. While the employes were firing a locomotive a spark must have escaped from the smoke stack and ignited some hay in one corner of the engine house. The south-bound passenger over the M. & I. was obliged to wait here over two hours until a locomotive could be brought up from Walker. The officials here think that the loss is covered by blanket insurance. It is also said that when the company rebuilds, the roundhouse will be so located that both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern can use it.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer

—CURES—

DANGEROUS SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

Bowel Troubles, Diarrhoea, Colic, Cholera and kindred ailments should be promptly treated by taking internally, as soon as the disease appears that wonderful cure, MULL'S LIGHTNING PAIN KILLER. It never fails, and is safe for child or invalid. Get a bottle of it now and keep it in the house, as sometimes summer comlaints get in their deadly work before you know it. A 25c bottle may save a life. Ask your druggist or sent by

The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ill.

Mull's Grape Tonic cures Sick Headache, Stomach Troubles, Heat, Debility. 50c a large bottle.

McKinley Memorial Buttons.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 17.—The barometer is low over Gulf states and the province of Ontario, and high in all districts north of Kansas and Colorado. Cooler weather prevails in the lake region, central valleys and Northwest, with freezing temperatures in Wyoming, Montana and the greater portion of northwest Canada. Light frosts occurred this morning at Chicago, Milwaukee, Denver and Spokane; heavy frosts at Huron, Rapid City, North Platte and Dodge City; and killing frosts in districts north of Montana. Light to heavy showers fell over the Red River valley, lake region, Ohio valley, lower Mississippi alley, Tennessee, Gulf and Atlantic states. The weather in the lake region is generally clear over southern Lake Michigan and threatening to showery elsewhere, with fresh westerly winds.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	90	Medicine Hat	—
Battleford	40	Memphis	82
Bismarck	—	Miles City	62
Boston	64	Milwaukee	64
Buffalo	68	Minnedosa	42
Calgary	50	Modena	50
Charleston	88	Montgomery	88
Chicago	64	Moorhead	50
Cincinnati	80	New Orleans	88
Davenport	64	New York	82
Denver	54	North Platte	64
Detroit	72	Oklahoma	82
Dodge City	56	Omaha	62
Duluth	52	Pittsburg	73
Edmonton	46	Port Arthur	54
El Paso	96	Portland	78
Escanaba	64	Prince Albert	38
Galveston	78	Qu'Appelle	38
Green Bay	68	Rapid City	52
Havre	50	San Francisco	60
Helena	54	Santa Fe	78
Houghton	54	Shreveport	84
Huron	56	Spokane	68
Jacksonville	88	St. Louis	76
Kamloops	62	St. Paul	58
Kansas City	62	Sault Ste. Marie	58
Knoxville	82	Swift Current	44
La Crosse	60	Washington	88
Lander	54	Williston	42
Los Angeles	74	Winnemucca	96
Marquette	58	Winnipeg	50

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and cool tonight and Wednesday, with probably frost tonight. Fresh northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Frost tonight.

North and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Heavy frost tonight.

For the Upper Lakes—brisk northwest winds. Generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

The Steel Strike's Collapse.

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association is being roundly abused by the strikers on account of he "settlement" of the strike arranged with the officials of the steel trust. The truth is that the strike had virtually collapsed and Shaffer hastened to make the best terms possible. Of course the men are much dissatisfied with the result. They could hardly feel otherwise, because they have lost much and gained nothing by the ill-advised strike. As the Herald pointed out at the beginning of the strike, the weakness of the movement chiefly lay in the breaking of contracts which it involved. It was for this reason that the steel workers at Chicago refused to join the strike, when called out by President Shaffer, preferring to have the charters of their lodges declared forfeited rather than break faith with theim employers. Of the honesty of Shaffer's intentions there is no question. He intended to force universal recognition of the association in the trust mills. Had conditions been favorable, had he held the key of the situation in any particular, his effort might have been justified; but it does not appear that Shaffer held any high cards. He tried a bold bluff, claiming to hold 70,000 Amalgamated workmen in his hand who would immediately strike and prevent all operation of the steel mills, unless the United States Steel company would accede to his demands. But when his available striking force was sized up it was found to number about 8,000, instead of 70,000, and thereupon the trust management called his bluff and proceeded to play out the hand. Shaffer is severely censured, not for what he meant to do, but for the result of his bad judgment. The time was opportune for the steel company, as large stocks had been accumulated, and the demands of the market could be met for a long time. In some way, Shaffer was misled into ordering the strike and the result is his defeat. It speaks well for the strikers that at no time was there any show of violence, like that displayed in the famous Homestead riots.

New Vessels For the Navy.

The navy department at times seems to manifest a great deal of worriment over the progress of the navy in the way of new ships. More battleships and cruisers are asked for, and the fear is now openly expressed that the enthusiasm recently developed for submarine boats may seriously interfere with the scheme of construction of the classes of ships which the naval officers hold are the most needed. It is notorious that the preponderance of sentiment in the navy is unfavorable to the unique craft that does its work below the surface of the water. This feeling is now accentuated by a fear that congress will neglect the larger vessels in providing for the construction of additional submarine boats. It is known that there will be a strong effort to have appropriation made for about twenty or thirty new submarine boats at the next session. Six of these vessels are now approaching completion, and foreign navies are giving orders for them also. The submarine boat is very popular with the public, while the average naval man puts very little faith in it. It is the general belief of naval men that congress failed to appropriate for any ironclads last year simply because the submarine boats were pushed to the front so vigorously. It will be remembered that the house passed a bill providing for two armored cruisers and two battleships and no submarine boats. This was all changed in the senate. The ironclads were stricken out of the bill and provision for six submarine vessels inserted, and in this shape the bill became a law. As defense should be the main work of the navy, it would seem that the submarine boat is of more importance than the big battleships and cruisers.

ROOSEVELT'S POLICY.

The statement of the policy that he will pursue, outlined to a few friends at Buffalo and telegraphed to The Herald yesterday, will strengthen the confidence of those who believe that the new president will prove a safe and conservative and yet progressive chief executive. There has been ample evidence, from his record in office, that he need not be feared despite his strenuous tendencies, and the outline of his policy is reassuring in this respect. Few men of his years has been more in the public eye, and in so many capacities as Theodore Roosevelt, and it is worthy of special note that in each capacity he adapted himself to the circumstances. As governor of New York he displayed executive ability and succeeded in getting legislation that he desired without seeming to intrude the executive upon the legislative department and without creating any political bitterness or causing any ill-feeling in his own party. In the White Houe he will be equally circumspect in the exercise of his power, and yet it may be presumed that he will leave his impress upon congressional legislation.

The speech which President Roosevelt delivered at the recent Minnesota state fair is worthy of study at this time, because it gives a very clear insight into his views on many questions. The subject of trusts was but briefly discussed by him, but he said sufficient to show that he holds strong views on this problem and they are likely to be repeated at greater length in his first message to congress. Here is what he said at the state fair:

"The vast individual and corporate fortunes, the vast combinations of capital, which have marked the development of our industrial system create new conditions, and necessitate a change from the old attitude of the state and the nation toward property.

"It is probably true that the large majority of the fortunes that now exist in this country have been amassed not by injuring our people, but as an incident to the conferring of great benefits upon the community, and this, no matter what may have been the conscious purpose of those amassing them.

"There is but the scantiest justification for most of the outcry against the men of wealth as such, and it ought to be unnecessary to state that any appeal which directly or indirectly leads to suspicion and hatred among ourselves, which tends to limit opportunity and therefore to shut the door of success against poor men of talent, and finally which entails the possibility of lawlessness and violence, is an attack upon the fundamental properties of American citizenship. Our interests are at bottom common; in the long run we go up or go down together.

"Yet more and more it is evident that the state, and if necessary the nation, has got to possess the right of supervision and control as regards the great corporations which are its creatures; particularly as regards the great business combinations which deprive a portion of their importance from the existence of some monopolistic tendency. The right should be exercised with caution and self-restraint; but it should exist, so that it may be invoked if the need arises."

The recommendations which he will make to congress along this line will be awaited with deep interest.

THE FUTURE OF CUBA.

When the United States turns Cuba over to the Cubans, one of the first problems which the new government will have to face will be to make some arrangements for taking care of the enormous debt with which the country is saddled. It may pay it, refund it, scale it down or repudiate it; but it will have to do something with it. According to the census of 1899, taken under the direction of the United States, the rural property of Cuba was valued at $184,724,836, on which rested a mortgage indebtedne of $106,897,249. In other words, it is mortgaged to about 60 per cent of its full value. The town property makes even a worse showing. It is valued at $128,917,059, and is mortgaged for $100,729,943, almost 80 per cent of its full value.

The customs tariff, as made and collected by the United States authorities in Cuba is producing a revenue of about $15,000,000 per annum, from which provision is promptly and easily made for the expenses of government, the public school system, sanitary measures and public improvements. With the change that will follow complete independence many additions to the annual budget will have to be made. It will be necessary to pay salaries to a president, a vice president, cabinet officers, collectors of customs, a diplomatic corps and a consular service. Cuba will have to provide also for a senate and a house of representatives, as it has been arranged by the new constitution to have four senators from each province of the island and a representative for every 25,000 of the population.

The question at once arises: Can the Cubans govern Cuba? According to the views of Edward Wood in the Forum there is grave danger that the experiment of the independent government of Cuba by Cubans will have the following results: The revenues will decrease and expenses will increase; projected improvements, absolutely necessary for the development of the country, will languish; schools will be neglected, sanitary measures will not be intelligently prosecuted, and the country will retrograde. These things may now be predicted with some degree of confidence without assuming that rival parties will raise the standard of revolution, as has often happened in every Spanish country in America. The latter possibility has been scarcely mentioned in treating of the Cuban question, as it is a matter which time alone can develop; but as every one of the fifteen Latin-American republics has had many domestic revolutions, the conclusion is reasonable that Cuba is not free from the same tendency, and may in the near future appeal to the bayonet rather than the ballot to decide presidential contests. The president, under the Cuban constitution, will have almost supreme power in the distribution of patronage, even in the provinces. The government will be a central one, and the provinces for governmental purposes will have a nominal rather than a real existence. Conservative Cubans in its permanency, but because they see the speedy establishment of independence, not because they have confidence with large interests in the island urge that the trial must be made; and they look upon it simply as a necessary step to final annexation or control by the United States.

CABINET CHANGES.

While President Roosevelt has asked all the members of the cabinet to remain for the present, it is expected that at no distant day the majority will withdraw as soon as their successors are indicated. It is surmised that Secretaries Root and Wilson and probably Attorney General Knox will be asked to remain in Roosevelt's cabinet. The president undoubtedly recognizes that Secretary Root's conduct of affairs has been wise and vigorous and he can do no better than to retain him. Attorney General Knox has been but recently inducted into office and there seems to be an impression at Washington that he also will be asked to remain. With the secretary of agriculture the situation is peculiar. That is an office requiring a combination of farmer, scientist and politician, for whch few men are adapted. Every president since the office was created has had to scurry around to find somebody to fill it. Mr. Wilson would serve the Roosevelt administration as faithfully as he has served this one, and doubtless would be entirely congenial to the new regime. That Secretary Hay will retire promptly is considered probable, and it is understood Secretary Gage also desires to resign.

Of the eight men who entered President McKinley's cabinet at the beginning of his first administration only three remain. These are Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secretary of the Navy Long and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The greatest number of changes have taken place in the state department and the department of justice. Three men have served as the head of the state department since the 4th of March, 1897. The first of these was the late John Sherman, who surrendered his place in the senate to become the premier of Mr. McKinley's cabinet. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was retired and was succeeded by Judge William Day, of the president's own city of Canton, who, when the war was closed, gave place to the present incumbent, Hon. John Hay, who had been Mr. McKinley's minister to Great Britain. All three were Ohio men.

The first attorney general under President McKinley was the present supreme court justice, Hon. Joseph McKenna. When he became a member of the supreme court he was succeeded by Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, and the latter was at his own request relieved at the beginning of the present term, P. C. Knox, the incumbent, assuming the office in each of the postoffice, war and interior departments there has been one change. Mr. Smith succeeded Mr. Gary in the postoffice; Mr. Root, Gen. Alger in the war department, and Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Bliss in the interior department.

It has often been said, and printed, that Guiteau's curse on the jury that found him guilty of the murder of President Garfield was so operative that all of the members had died since. But now comes John P. Hamlin, foreman of that jury, to say that only four have passed away. The average age of that jury was fifty years, and in the course of time it would not be strange if nearly all had gone instead of only a third. Mr. Hamlin, who is past seventy, says: "We were fully convinced that Guiteau was conscious of what he was doing when he fired the fatal shot. You know he denounced us with a curse that caused a shudder to pass over the vast throng in the court house. When I announced the verdict, he said: 'My blood be on the head of that jury, and don't you forget it! That is my answer, and God will avenge this outrage.' * * * Those of our number who have died lived to be old men, you might say, and died as other men die, regardless of Guiteau's curse. Those of us living are all doing first-rate, I believe. I often meet my fellow-jurymen in this city, but scarcely ever refer to that incident in our lives. I suppose with them, as with me, it is a memory of the past."

An American traveler in the island of Leyte, Philippine archipelago, writes to the Washington Star an account of a surprising experience he had not long ago. "I was under the impression when I landed here that a majority of the people were as poor as Job, but I have found out different. A reliable and intelligent native informed me that there was a large number of wealthy people in the community, and that all of them had a snug pile laid away for rainy days. This explains why we cannot get the women to wash for us. They have got too much money."

How the American people will become informed about Europe, and Europeans about America, after Senator Chauncey Depew quits crossing the Atlantic, is a conundrum that the future must solve, says the Portland Telegram.

Verestchagin, the celebrated Russian painter of realistic war scenes, has been on the track of the allies in China, and, in reporting his return, the Russian press announces that ho has no lack of material for a new and great series of war pictures. When finished they will be sent to various capitals for exhibition, and thus the Western people will be able to perceive more clearly what was done along the banks of the Pei-ho in the name of Christian civilization.

When H. C. Frick is asked for his opinion on anarchist attacks he points to the marks of three stabs and two bullet wounds on his own body. No further remarks are necessary.

Undoubtidly the Buffalo police have been giving Czolgosz the "thirty-third degree." And if that does not make him tell all he knows, nothing will.

Senator Butler of North Carolina says that a white Republican party is growing up in the South that in time will prove formidable. This is undoubtedly true.

Sundry long-haired students are observable around the school yards. The football courses have begun.

President Roosevelt's announcement of the policy he will pursue seems to be well received by the people.

The recalcitrant Boers still refuse to go to Kitchener and surrender, to be banished.

One of the latest medical pointers is that absolute fasting will cure all diseases.

SETTING A LIVELY PACE.

The Fourth Estate: The Duluth (Minn.) Evening Herald owing to the steady increasing demands of its patrons has found it necessary not only to increase its plant, but also to secure larger quarters. With this object in view the proprietors of The Herald have purchased a plot of ground in the heart of the business district, and will erect thereon a large and handsome building to be used exclusively as a publication office.

Although The Herald recently enlarged its plant, it is proposed to still further increase its effectiveness by the addition of a color press and by providing other mechanical facilities of the latest types.

The Herald's news service has been greatly improved from time to time and it now has the full telegraphic reports of the Associated Press, supplemented by a special Washington service, as well as special correspondence from Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas.

A. C. Weiss, the editor and proprietor of The Herald, is concededly one of the most progressive newspaper men in the Northwest and he is setting a lively pace in his territory.

TO MRS. McKINLEY.

For her who sits alone today,
Close wrapped in sorrow's veil,
Can any loving words bring cheer
Or sympathy avail?

First lady in the land—Moir art,
And yet this crushing blow—
Unites all woman-kind, in one
Close sisterhood of woe.

Thy sisters, all throughout the land,
Have watched and wept with thee
And earnest prayers in thy behalf
Have made on bended knee.

Oh, gentle lady, whom we love,
Full well we know thy grief;
Thy scalding tears which fall to bring
Thy tender heart relief.

Thy sad soul calling for its mate!
The future's dreary years!
Thy longing for that loving hand
Which always stayed thy tears.

God bless thee, lady, sister, friend,
May He help thee to pray—
The prayer of one who prays on high,
The prayer of yesterday—

"Thy will, not ours, oh Lord, be done!"
Those touching words sublime
Shall sound adown the coming years
And echo through all time.
—BELLE PEARSON BIRCH, in Minneapolis Tribune.

The author of the above is a sister of Mrs. G. S. Richards, of Duluth, and was visiting here recently.

THE CURTAIN FALLS.

The grief that hovered o'er the land
And shadowed every heart,
Has come, and all now understand
A part of what the Master planned—
William McKinley's part.

The dron is down, the stage is dark,
The tragedy is o'er;
The last assassin's noble mark
Shall lie thus, still and cold and stark,
Till time shall be no more.

But, oh, we know that he is Fame's,
For he was not afraid—
And his high purposes and aims
We know, and all the world exclaims:
"His part was nobly played!"
—JAMES BARTON ADAMS, in Denver Post.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Few women sin for money's sake; mighty few men do not.

We bury our romances tenderly, but we forget where the graves are.

Age may wither the beauty of a good woman, but it refines her soul.

A woman will hang on to the faded photograph of some young man who made love to her when she was a girl even after she has forgotten his name.

When a woman really loves a man she will wake him up in the middle of the night to ask him if he thinks her mother, who is out West, is all right, and if he says yes, she'll go right to sleep again.

Lungs May Be Affected.

Baltimore American: Hon. Pitchfolk Tillman has not sworn at anyone for so long as to cause serious fears as to his physical health.

Cause of the Wild Terror.

Philadelphia Ledger: Massachusetts is haunted by an apprehension that Gamaliel Bradford intends to elect himself governor.

The Reward of Innocence.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: Alfred Austin has been reappointed poet laureate because he has never written any poetry.

Nature Equalizes Things.

Philadelphia Record: The farmers out West are soothing themselves somewhat by the expectation that they will make up for the shortage in hominy by the increased price of hogs.

Innocence of Inexperience.

Philadelphia Ledger: There are people who believed in political purity. They are people who have nothing to do with practical politics.

Another Grave Crime.

Buffalo Express: Commissioner Evans has committed another grave crime. He has saved $5,000,000 out of this year's pension appropriation. Away with him!

Substitute For Spuds.

Philadelphia Inquirer: No matter if potatoes are high. The report comes that there are more mackerel being caught this year than ever before, that they are large and will be cheap. So we won't have to starve this winter in any event.

Killing the Goose.

Chicago Tribune: It is said the pearl button industry is dying out on account of the scarcity of clam shells. The failure of the clam shell crop is due to the relentless search that is made for pearls along the Mississippi and other Western rivers by men who don't mind opening several hundred clams to find one pearl.

Mrs McEWEN'S

BY ANGELA MORGAN

(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst.)

I had been growing more keenly sensitive daily to the faults and failings of humanity in general—that portion of it which took up its residence at Mrs. McEwen's in particular—until it seemed to me I was rapidly approaching the limit of my endurance.

Mrs. McEwen was of the opinion that her boarders should calmly and smilingly submit to any inconvenience that might arise in consequence of a blurred mirror, a rocking chair minus one rocker, a wash stand of uncertain equilibrium or any other trifle that might arres. one's attention in the course of daily events.

Being a bachelor of settled habits and convictions, and detesting above all things the friction and petty worry incidents of such annoyances, I sometimes ventured to remonstrate with Mrs. McEwen.

But our opinions clashed. My amiable landlady was staunch in her belief that her household arrangements could not possibly be improved upon. I often wondered what peculiar radiance it was that so illuminated her mental vision as to completely transfigure her surroundings. But that was in the nature of a problem, and I had done with problems. Suffice it to say that Mrs. McEwen continued to advertise "Elegantly furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences," and that I refrained at length from offering suggestions.

In spite of the fact that I had threatened frequently to take up my abode elsewhere if matters were not altered, I continued to remain a fixture in the McEwen establishment. Mrs. McEwen had evidently grown so accustomed to my



ONE OF MY CARNATIONS FLAMED IN HER HAIR

threats as not to notice them, and my fellow boarders chaffed me not a little concerning my frequent feints at departure.

One evening especially, remarks on the subject flew thick and fast. I had no sooner sampled my vegetable soup—a miserable concoction composed of a meek, uncertain liquid in which three grains of rice and an eighteenth of a tomato floated disconsolately—when I was accosted with: "Hello, Dodge! Thought you were going to leave!"

"Well—not just now," I replied with my accustomed dignity. "It is my intention to make a change some time later, perhaps."

"Ah—PERHAPS," repeated Cartwright, who sat opposite. Something in his smile aroused my suspicions, and I gave him a scorching look. I had never admired Cartwright. Simpletons of his type should be suppressed.

"You can't just make up your mind to leave us, isn't that it, Mr. Dodge?" chirped Miss Frisby at my left. Before I could reply young Fosberg, a harmless youth whose unfailing custom it was to keep us daily informed as to the condition of the weather, chimed in with another question: "Say Dodge, do you think there is any possibility of Miss Landis returning?"

The question would have sounded innocent enough to the uninitiated; however, I understood.

"I'm sure I have no possible means of knowing," I responded stiffly, conscious of the perspiration on my forehead.

"Oh! I thought probably you—you might have heard."

"I do not correspond with the young lady," was my crisp reply. At the same time there came vividly to my mind the remembrance of how Daisy Landis, upon her departure from Mrs. McEwen's a year ago, had denied me the privilege of writing to her.

Cartwright was speaking again. "Mrs. McEwen was saying that there was a possibility of Miss Daisy's return."

My swift, "Is that so?" came before I knew it, but I withered the inane Cartwright with another scorching look.

"Yes," went on the idiot with his innocent smile, "she may return in—about a year."

I did not join in the laugh htat followed. I had a mad desire to throw my coffee cup at Cartwright's head, but instead I busied myself unconcernedly with roast beef.

"Miss Landis was such a pretty girl," wasn't she?" observed young Fosberg.

"Well—she wasn't exactly pretty," objected Miss Frisby.

I glared at her. "Pray, why not?" I asked sharply and caught Cartwright's eye again.

"Come on, folks, let's not joke any more," cried Fosberg, good-naturedly. "Look here, Dodge, the fact is Miss Daisy's coming back next week. Mrs. McEwen had a letter today."

I still gazed steadily at my roast beef—but I saw other things—all sorts of things—stars, lights, dazzling streaks of blue and purple and pink. The room and the table seemed to gyrate strangely. After awhile I spoke. "Is that so?" I remarked quietly.

Next week she came. You could see the change the moment she entered the house. Everything and every one spruced up. She wore one of those things—I don't know what you call them—at breakfast. It was blue and she looked—well, I wouldn't attempt to describe her in it.

Afterward I saw her in the parlor. No one else was around. "You didn't write to me," she pouted in that way she has of saying things, and then—her eyes!

"You told me not to!" I cried. Then eagerly, "Would you have answered?"

She laughed, oh, so delightfully. "Why didn't you write and find out?" she asked.

Women are so strange. How IS a man to know what to do?

I saw her several times in the parlor after that. Fosberg, Cartwright and others soon began to block my path, however. The impudence of them! One evening I intercepted them and took Miss Daisy for a walk. On the way home I grew desperate and told her—everything. She laughed and laughed and would give me no satisfaction. I sent flowers to her room next day. "If you mean yes," I wrote, "please wear one of these at dinner. I must know."

Miss Daisy was late coming down that night. Everyone was present. Soup had been served. I tried to eat, but my throat was parched and the bread seemed made of sticks.

Finally some one said: "Ah, good evening, Miss Landis!"

My heart seemed to come to a standstill. Then I looked up. One of my carnations flamed in her hair.

What a delicious dinner! The coffee, usually so wretched, was nectar tonight. What a charming place Mrs. McEwen's was, after all! What a good-hearted, whole-souled motherly creature she was, to be sure. And the household arrangements most beautifully harmonious! Cartwright, too, was a well-meaning fellow, after all. They were all well-meaning. Everything, in fact was glorious.

There's no place that holds dearer associations for me than Mrs. McEwen's, except of course, the little home where Daisy presides as my wife.

The man that killed the goose that laid the golden egg has his imitators in all ages and all climes.

When Mandy's Mad.

She has a disposition sweet,
She labors like a Turk.
She keeps all things a-lookin' neat,
An' ain't afraid t' work;
But somethin' happens now an' then
That riles her to t' core
An' one can always tell it when
My Mandy slams the door.

She'll hustle round the house
A-hummin' some old song,
As meek and quiet as a mouse,
When, presto, somethin's wrong!
I've learned it doesn't do to talk—
Talk won't her peace restore—
An' so I simply walk the chalk
When Mandy slams the door.

But then I never blame my wife,
I've noticed that the sex
Have saddled on them, all through life,
The little jhings that vex,
An' I've seen Mandy take things good
At which I'd up an' swore.
But nut me down as "sawin' wood"
When Mandy slams the door!
—Detroit Free Press.

Gatling's Change of Heart.

Chicago News: If Dr. Gatling's motor plow is all he claims for it future generations perhaps will forgive him for inventing his celebrated gun.

When Money Counts.

Kansas City Star: Cornelius Vanderbilt has been elected a lieutenant in the Twelfth regiment of the New York National Guard. If the militia of New York is anything like that of Missouri it must be mighty glad to get hold of men who can afford to buy their own uniforms and accoutrements. A few millionaires is what the Missouri National Guard needs more than anything else.

Terror to Investigators.

Chicago Chronicle: The announcement from Berlin that an international scientific clearing house is to be established in Switzerland for the purpose of receiving all new ideas in every branch of zoological or physiological research and that this institution is to begin business under the high-sounding name of 'Bibliographicum Concilium' suggests the fearful thought that the trust idea is to be carried into the realm of science. Hereafter the poor but honest investigator who happens upon a great truth in any branch of research must take good care that the Bibliographical Concilium does not get him.

Where Carrie Came From.

Kansas City Journal: Mrs. Nation denies that woman was made from man's rib. Sometimes women act in such a way as to give the impression that they were made from a crazybone.

Enough and to Spare.

St. Louis Republic: It takes four and one-half bushels per capita of wheat a year to feed the United States. Even after that is stored away this country can send 300,000,000 bushels to Europe.

Before and after trying other remedies use Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 'Twill keep you well all summer. A great spring blessing. Ask your druggist.

WHEN NATURE FAILS



Dr. SPALDING'S IMPROVED PATENT ELECTRIC BELTS Have cured others and will cure you of any

NERVOUS CHRONIC AILMENT

for Electricity is nature itself. Don't pay $15 to $30 for others when we will sell the best for $6 to $12

CALL or SEND FOR PARTICULARS

Theatrical men testify to the merits of

DR. SPALDING'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Cadiz, Ohio, May 14, 1901.

We have been using Dr. Spalding's famous electric belts and take pleasure in saying that they are all that is claimed for them, and we recommend them to anyone afflicted with the diseases they are claimed to benefit. We have tried them for rheumatism, kidney trouble constipation, and general debility, and they have given perfect satisfaction, and we would not be without them.

QUARRY & VASBINDER,
Managers Opera House.

FOR SALE AT

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

IN A JOKING MOOD.

New York Weekly: Irate Parson—I thought this railroad was for the benefit of the public.

Railroad Official—You're away off. The public is for the benefit of the railroad.

Philadelphia Press: City Barber (to Scotch visitor after shaving)—Little bay rum, sir?

Scotch Visitor—Well, I'm na fond o' rum, but I wadna refuse a drap o' whisky.

Ohio State Journal: Circus Manager—What's all that row in the dressing room?

Attendant—Oh, the man who walks barefooted on swords ran a splinter in his foot.

Life: Mrs. Black—Am Lucy Jackson's husband able to go to work yet?

Mrs. Johnson—De doctah say he am, but he say he am only jes' well enough to enj'y loafin'.

Cleveland Plaindealer: "McDuffy is on his way to the Philippines."

"No."

"Yes. He heard the Filipinys was wards of the government and he thought it a fine openin' for a ward boss."

Baltimore American: Mr. Gooph—I tell you, Blithersby's wife is a jewel.

Mr. Whoop—Is that so?

Mr. Gooph—I should say so. Why, he went fishing yesterday, and came home with an empty jug, a can of salmon and two salt mackerel and she complimented him on his luck.

Yonkers Statesman: Mrs. Crimsonbeak—What do you call the man who is supposed to tell what the weather is going to be?

Mr. Crimsonbeak—I suppose I'll have to say prevaricator, but that isn't the word some people use.

Searchlight of public opinion has revealed the fact that Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest spring blessing ever offered afflicted mankind, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

California Through Sleeper.

"The North-Western Line," in connection with the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are now offering the traveling public advantages and comforts of popular weekly excursions in Upholstered ordinary sleeping cars, St. Paul and Minneapolis to Los Angeles, without change. These through cars leave Minneapolis 9:30 a. m. and St. Paul 10 o'clock a. m. every Tuesday morning, arriving Los Angeles 7 o'clock a. m. Saturday. Tickets can be obtained, and berths reserved, at the City office, 405 West Superior street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Detroit Training School of Elocution and English Literature

MRS. EDNA CHAFFEE NOBLE, Director.

The twenty-fourth year opens on October 2, 1901. Departments: Elocution, Oratory, Voice Culture, Physical Training, English Literature, Dramatic Art, Teachers' Reading Course, Practical Stage Work. Address, Chaffee Hall, 235 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

BUILDING LOANS

At LOWEST RATES

If you can pay a portion of your present loan I can quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Pre-payment allowed. No delay.

John A. Stephenson

First Floor.

Providence Building.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17.

Jacob Litt's Everlasting Success.

IN OLD KENTUCKY!

NINTH GREAT YEAR.

The original, and now famous, Pickaninny Band.

The strongest cast ever seen in the play.

Elaborately clothed to its entirety with brand new scenic outfit.

Queen Bess, and stable of Kentucky thoroughbred racers, in the most spirited and exciting race ever seen.

Prices—Dress circle, $1; parquette, $1, 75c; family circle and balcony, 50c.

Why biscuit get stale

It's as simple as A B C. The atmosphere contains moisture, which is an enemy to crackers and biscuit. Now you see why biscuit or crackers exposed to the air in a box or barrel go stale and grow musty. To overcome this an inventor created the In-er-seal Patent Package, an ingenious combination of specially prepared cardboard and paper so peculiarly folded and securely sealed that it keeps out moisture and all kinds of badness. The In-er-seal Patent Package is used and controlled exclusively by the National Biscuit Company to keep their products fresh and good.

When you order Soda, Graham, Long Branch, Milk, Butter Thin and Oatmeal Biscuit, Vanilla Wafers, Ginger Snaps, and Saratoga Flakes, don't forget to ask for the kind that come in the In-er-seal Patent Package.

The In-er-seal Patent Package is identified by this Trade Mark on each end.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

IN-ER SEAL

IS THE SAME.

Lumber Rate Has Not Yet Advanced---Shipments Large.

Aside from some small sales of No. 1 boards and disposal of the stock of the Duluth Log Salvage association, very few lumber sales have been reported during the past ten days. The manufacturers, however, express themselves as well satisfied with the present conditions and the season's business to date. Lumber is still moving down the lake as fast as boats are supplied. The rate to Lake Erie is still $2.50 in spite of the report from Eastern sources that on Sept. 15 the Lumber Carriers' association would advance the rate to $3.

Locally, vesselmen say they do not care to express themselves as to the prospect of freight rates. One vesselman said yesterday that "the vesselmen have very little to say about rates." It has been intimated, however, that with the approach of uncertain weather conditions on the lakes the freight rate is in a shaky position and liable to be changed at short notice.

The Lake Superior lumber shipments for the season up to Sept. 1 aggregated 1,606,304,000 feet. These shipments are for four months, beginning about a month later this year than in 1900. Up to Sept. 1, 1900, the total lumber shipments from Lake Superior were 488,123,000 feet, about 100,000,000 feet less than for the preceding year to the same date. No season in the trade has equalled that now passing and the heavy movement seems likely to continue up to the close of navigation. Some of the manufacturers are claiming that never again will the head of the lakes experience the lumber business that it has this season and succeeding years will witness a decrease, due largely to the fact that a great deal of the timber contiguous to this region is now moving in other directions than toward Duluth.

Estimates of the season's lumber shipments place the figures as high as 1,100,000,000 feet.

Seventy-five million feet of logs are to be driven out of Northern Minnesota to the mills in Canada by the Rat Portage companies. Some of the logs were cut two years ago, but most of them were fresh cut last winter. Of the total amount, 50,000,000 feet are in Rainy river and the rest are in Rainy lake and the Big and Little Fork rivers. The water is high and many logs will go out this fall.

During the week past 250 men have been put at work on the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road. It is hoped that the building of this new road will lengthen the life of the lumber manufacturing industry at Duluth.

All of the 10,000,000 feet of logs in the lake at Virginia have been taken out and shipped to Cloquet for cutting.

HAS BEEN AWARDED.

Steel Contract For Wolvin Building Is Let.

The contract for the steel for the new Wolvin building which will be occupied by the United States Steel corporations offices in Duluth was let yesterday to the American Bridge company. There will be about 1,500,000 pounds of structural steel in the building.

The American Bridge company is one of the subsidiary companies of the Steel corporation. Under the circumstances it is not feared that there will be any delay in getting the iron for the building.

CONFERENCE.

Northern Minnesota Methodists Meet at Brainerd October 2.

The annual session of the Northern Minnesota conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held this year in the city of Brainerd. It will open Wednesday, Oct. 2 and will continue in all probability until the following Sunday. Bishop Earl Cranston, who presided at the recent conference of the West Wisconsin conference, will be the presiding bishop at this coming conference.

The Duluth district conference will meet in this city at the First Methodist church Oct. 1, the day before the opening of the conference at Brainerd. At this session matters connected with the Brainerd conference and concerning district will come up.

Five pastors of this city are members of the conference: Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., of th Lester Park church; Dr. Samuel P. Long, of the First Methodist; Rev. C. H. W. Knowles, of the Grace church; Rev. R. A. Saunderson, of the Oneota church, and Rev. W. E. Loomis, of the Asbury church. Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder, will also attend.

SEEKING THE POLE

Lieut. Peary's First Dash Fails But He Is Undaunted.

His Journey North Was Checked By Vast Ice Pack.

Next Move For Pole Will Be From Cape Hecla.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 17.—A North Sydney, C. B., dispatch, reporting the arrival there of the Peary Arctic steamer Erik, gives some interesting information regarding the work accomplished by Lieut. Peary in his efforts to reach the North Pole.

Peary left Fort Conger April 15, crossed Robeson chanel to the West Greenland coast, and followed it along on foot and over sea ice to the northward. On April 26 two natives were sent back, and from Cape Britannia two more were sent back in May. Lockwod's farthest North Cairn of May 13, 1882, was opened May 8 and its records were taken, and at Cape Washington, the headland seen by him fifteen miles northeast, in 1882, another cairn was erected and a copy of the "Farthest" record and additional memoranda were deposited. Peary pushed on and at 82 degrees 39 minutes north rounded the northern extremity of Greenland, finding the coast at this point to trend rapidly eastward. There, on the most northerly known land in the world, Peary built a cairn, in which he deposited records, etc.

Peary then struck over the sea ice for the pole, but was able to advance only to 83 degrees 50 minutes north, when he was stopped by the broken pack and much open water. Retracing his steps, Peary pushed on along the Greenland coast, all the time eastward, about 150 miles beyond Lockwood's farthest to latitude 83 degrees north, longitude 25 degrees west, or approximately but little more than a degree from Independence bay, discovered and named by him July 4, 1892. The reconnaissance ended with a definite demonstration of the western and northern coasts of Greenland.

In a letter detailing his work during 1900, Peary says:

"If I do not capture the pole itself in this spring (1901) I shall try it again next spring."

The Windward, fast in her winter quarters near Cape Sabine, with Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary on board, prisoners in the ice for nearly eight months, was reached May 6, and in her Peary established his headquarters until the auxiliary ship of 1901 should arrive. Not until the Windward was reached did Peary learn of the death, almost eighteen months before, of his daughter, Francesca, born in Washington, D. C., in January, 1899, following his departure for the north. On July 3 the Windward extricated herself from the ice and Peary devoted July to a successful hunt for walrus, to provide food for the natives and dogs during the field work of 1902. The Windward then went to Etah, Peary's headquarters of 1899-1900, where she awaited the Erik, which arrived here Aug. 4, fourteen days from Sydney, C. B., and bringing Peary, with other information, the news of his mother's death in Portland, Me., in November last.

The Erik having landed Peary and the last of his equipment and supplies at a temporary camp on the south side of Herschel bay, ten miles south of Cape Sydney, his headquarters for next winter, sailed Aug. 2, for home, Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary returning on her. The Erik will be followed in a few days by the Windward, ePary's winter arrangements at Cape Sabine insure comfort, and with an ample supply of provisions pushed along the route to Fort Conger, he expects to take the field with the returning light of 102, fully rested and in the best possible condition. Durng the entire two years since he has been heard from, Peary's health has been excellent, and the accident to his feet at Fort Conger, in 189, has caused him but slight inconvenience and in nowise impaired his efficiency in the field. During the autumn he expects to make an extensive reconnaisance of the interior and the western coast of Ellesmere Land, with a strong probability of discovering natives hitherto unknown, to white men.

The Windward, the Peary Arctic club's steamer of 100, Capt. Samuel W. Bartlett, with Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary as guests of the club, which left Sydney July 20 and was last reported at Godhaven, Greenland, Aug. 10, arrived safely at Etan, Peary's headquarters, Aug. 19, where instructions were found from him, dated Fort Conger, April 15, and from Black Horn Cliffs, April 26, to take on most of the stores and equipment at that place and proceed northward along the west side of Smith sound, as far as possible, with Discovery harbor as the ultimate objective.

Smith sound was crossed to Cape Sabine, Aug. 29, and there further progress was stopped by ice. Capt. Bartlett, with the approval of Mrs. Peary, decided to remain and await developments. The safe position in Payer harbor was secured and there the Windward went into winter quarters. By the middle of October the fires under the boilers were drawn, not to be relighted until the following July and everyone made ready for the winter.

On the night of Aug. 31 the ship narrowly escaped serious disaster, ice pressure causing her to keel over off-shore, so that her yards nearly touched the ice and all on board were ready for instant departure. The returning tide fortunately righted the ship, and the following spring months were passed in good health and with little inconvenience. Divine service at noon each Sunday, and every Sunday evening for the sailors was conducted on board by the captain. Mrs. Peary made excursion shore without missing a day, and the entire ship's company was busy and comfortable. Open water was at all times visible from the Windward's crows-nest, the minimum temperature of winter being minus 40 degrees.

The Windward will winter at St. John's, or Brigus, N. F., and return next summer to Cape Sabine for Mr. Peary, Mrs. Peary and her daughter accompanying her as guests of the club. The Erik, the Peary club steamer of 1901, had a fairly rapid and uneventful run from Sidney July 14, to Etah, Aug. 3, where junction was effected with Mr. Peary and the Windward. The Erik obtained no news whatver of the Fram, last seen by natives at Etah, about Aug. 17, 1899, passing south, and brings all the letters for Captain Sverdrup and his party left at that time at Cape Sabine, together with those forwarded on the Peary steamers of 1900 and 1901, with the intention of returning them to their writers in Norway.

At Disco Inspector Jansen and Governor Nellsen reported that, in March, 1901, a steamer was seen far off the shore, in Davis Straits, heading northward, which might have been the Fram. Peary's failure to meet her or discover any trace of her work in his Greenland coast journeys lends color to the generally accepted theory that, finding a northern latitude impracticable, she has attempted the upper Jones Sound and the little known lands and waters to the westward.

Robert Stein, of Washington, D. C., and his associate, Samuel Warmbath, of Boston, Mass., were landed Aug. 5, 1899, by the Peary steamer Diana at Payer Harbor, and are returning on the Windward, from which the Erik finally parted company Aug. 31, off Cape Barry.

Peary sends to the club a complete and detailed chart of this newly discovered coast and other work, reserving until the completion of his work the nomenclature and its publication. Having eliminated the Greenland archipelago as a desirable route to the pole, and no further advance northward help possible until the opening of the season of 1901, Peary decided that his next attempt would be from Cape Hecla, the northern port of Grinnell Land, and from Port Conger as a base. Deciding thus to winter at Conger, the autumn was spent in hunting and obtaining the necessary fresh meat for men and dogs. So diligently was this work prosecuted that it was not suspended on the approach of Arctic night, and hunting parties were actually in the field during every moon of the winter. Game, principally musk oxen, was found much more abundant in the Lake Hazen country, thirty or forty miles westward of Port Conger, than in its immediate vicinity, and it proved more feasible, therefore, to subsist the dogs, where the meat was killed, than to pack it across the country to the coast. Snow Igloos were built and in these Peary and his hunters practically spent most of the winter, the rations of the hunters being supplemented from the supplies found at Conger. In all, nearly two hundred musk oxen were killed, and either consumed by the expedition or packed for its later demands.

Peary, accompanied, as in the previous year, by Henson and five Esquimos, left Conger April 5, 1901, for the North by way of Cape Hecla. But after some ten days' march along the ice both men and dogs proved to be out of condition and unfit for the most arduous work certainly ahead of them. Unwilling eto risk the success of the undertaking with an inadequate force, or to imperil the lives of any of his party, Peary retraced his steps and returned, in good order and without loss, to Fort Conger. Late in April, with his entire force, Peary retreated southward to open, if possible, communication with the club's steamer of 1900, from which nothing had been heard. The Windward, fast in her winter quarters at Prayer Harbor, near Cape Sabine, with Mrs. Peary and Miss Peary on board, prisoners in the ice for nearly eight months, was reached May 6, and in her Peary ...ade his headquarters until the auxiliary ship of 1901 should arrive. Open water came early at Cape Sabine, and July 3 the Windward extricated herself from the ice and, crossing to the east side of Smith sound, devoted July to a successful hunt for walrus in Ongahell gulf to provide food for natives and dogs during the field work of 1902. One hundred and twenty-five were captured and landed at Cape Sabine, the Windward recrossing the sound to Etah, Peary's headquarters of 1899-1900, where she awaited the Erik, which arrived on Aug. 4, fourteen days from Sydney, C. B., and bringing Peary with other news that of his mother's death in Portland, Me., in November last. The Windward and Erik worked the next fortnight in company under Peary's direction in further preparation for the expedition of 1902.

Peary's own estimate of his work is clearly set forth in the letter to the secretary of the club, H. L. Bridgman, from which the following extracts are taken:

"Conger, April 4, 1901.

"My Dear Bridgman: It gives me great pleasure to present to the club the results of the work of 1900:

"First—The round of the northern limit of the Greenland archipelago, the most northerly known land in the world; probably the most northerly land.

"Second—The highest latitude yet attained in the Western hemisphere (83 min. 50 sec. north).

"Third—The determination of the origin of the so-called 'paleocrystic ice' (floe berg), etc., etc.

"Considering that I am an old man, have one broken leg and only three toes, and that my starting point was Etah, I feel that this was doing tolerably well. It is almost a thousand years since 'Erick the Red' first sighted the southern extremity of the archipelago, and from that time Norwegians, Dutch, Danes, Swedes, Englishmen, Scotchmen and Americans have crept gradually northward up its shores, until, at last, through the instrumentality and liberality of the club, its northern cape has been lifted out of the Arctic mists and obscurity. It semes fitting that this event, characterized by Sir Clements Markham as second in importance only to the attainment of the pole itself, should fall in the closing year of the century. If I do not capture the pole itself in this spring's campaign, I shall try it again next spring. My gratitude and respects to all the members of the club. Always most sincerely,

"PEARY."

"Dr. Dedricht takes this letter south, to be sent by natives to Cape York, thence by whaler to the British consul at any civilized port."

BLOOD POISON.



MASTER SPECIALIST.

SYPHILIS.

Is the moral dread of all contagious diseases and is alarmingly prevalent. In its first appearance it feigns innocence, and thereby great is its deception. Slowly, but surely, it does its deadly work, until later it has fastened itself upon the very vitals, when it becomes an imperious and cruel master—cutting away the bones and even attacking the very marrow—until the pitiable victim's life is worse than death. Do not play with fire nor neglect any blood disease; by our new and original system of treatment we will promptly cure you.

We Do Not Treat All Diseases, but we Cure All we Treat; we Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured.

In the treatment of special diseases there can be no comparison between the ability of the ordinary doctor and that of the trained and scientific specialist. We also cure to stay cured ***Contagious Blood Poison, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Urinary Diseases and all Associate Diseases and Weaknesses of Men.***

One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at our office, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. We make no charge for private counsel and give to each patient a ***LEGAL CONTRACT*** to hold good to our promises.

Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men? If you can not call today, write.

REFERENCES—Best banks and leading business men of this city.

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

CONSULTATION in person or by letter FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

No. 1 West Superior Street, DULUTH, MINN.

Special Low Rates to San Francisco and Return

Via Eastern Minnesota & Great Northern railway, $50 round trip, going and returning, via Omaha or Kansas City; $62 round trip, going via Seattle or Portland, returning any direct Southern route. Tickets on sale Sept. 19 to 27th, good retuning Nov. 15th. Stopover privileges allowed in both directions. Full information regarding diverse routes by which tickets are good, etc., at City Ticket office, corner Spalding hotel, and Union depot.

DON'T GIVE UP!

If you are blue and despondent because of failing strength, hold on bravely.

Don't give 'way to mental depression.

Weak nerves—that's all. But it's enough. You need help—now.

PALMO TABLETS

are curing people who were ready to die—strength gone—hope gone—natural power gone—nothing to live for.

Begin to take them to-day. You will feel fifty per cent. better in ten days.

Your money back if they don't cure.

50 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. Send for free book.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 16th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar E. Schibsted, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Catherine Schibsted, administratrix of the estate of Oscar E. Schibsted, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice therof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 16th day of September, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 17-24, Oct. 1, 1901.

JUDGE TITUS

Will Not Defend Czolgosz Unless Ordered By Court.

Milwaukee, Sept. 17.—Judge Titus, of Buffalo, whose appointment as counsel for Czolgosz was announced at Buffalo yesterday, is in this city attending a Masonic convention. When seen regarding his appointment he could hardly believe the report was true, saying he knew nothing of his appointment, having left Buffalo on Sunday. In an interview he said:

"This is the very first intimation that I have had that my name had even been considered in that unpleasant connection and I have no idea that the report is correct.

"I left Buffalo Sunday and the subject had not been broached to me directly or indirectly up to that time, and I know of no possible reason why such a task should be imposed upon me."

In answer to a question as to whether he would under any circumstances consent to defend the assassin, Judge Titus replied: "Not unless ordered to do so by the court."

RESOLUTIONS

Passed By Sons of American Revolution.

New York, Sept. 17.—At a meeting of the board of management of the state society of the Sons of the American Revolution, resolutions on the death of dent McKinley were adopted. In part they read:

"We, therefore, adjure the civil authorities to take every step consistent with law firmly to repress disloyal and treasonable expressions against the lawful government, and to exterminate these beasts in human form who, abusing the liberty of a free country, not only threaten our security, but hatch here their unnatural brood of wicked plots against the duly constituted authorities of other nations."



Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest.—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Patents allowed.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed—it gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 220 Times Bdg., New York.

The Whirling Spray Syringe sold in Duluth by **MAX WIRTH, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St**

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY— It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN— It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE— As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP— By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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Wrapped In the National Flag and Covered With Rare Garlands and Set Pieces of Flowers, the Casket Containing the Body of the Late President Reposes In the Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington.

GREAT DAY FOR BULLS

All Grains Score Sharp Advances With Active Trading.

Strength Was Due to Frosts In West and Northwest.

Cash Business Was Fairly Large With a Sharp Demand.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 17.—The wheat market started out firm this morning and prices advanced under the influence of frosts in the West and Northwest.

Trade was rather active and as the session advanced the bullish feeling became more pronounced. This was due largely to the unusual strength shown by corn, which advanced steadily until it passed the 60-cent mark for December, and left le well behind. Liverpool closed at an advance of ⅝d. The sentiment at the close was as bullish as throughout the morning.

Primary receipts of wheat were 2,066,318 bushels; last year, 1,064,320. Shipments, 576,264; last year, 752,996. Bradstreet reported an increase of 2,484,000 bushels in the world's visible. Clearances were 335,-778 bushels.

The frosts in sections of the country were responsible for the sharp bulge in that grain. They are looked upon as making it practically certain that the late corn will be injured irreparably. December corn was at one time about 3c up and the close was at an advance of 2¾@2¾c. Primary receipts were 517,918 bushels; last year, 431,564. Shipments, 574,996; last year, 260,868.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 1,479 cars, and at Chicago, 262. A total of 1,841 cars, against 1,707 last week and 815 last year.

The Duluth market was strong in common with other markets, and trading was fairly brisk, although not heavy. December opened unchanged at 68⅜c and in the first twenty minutes sold upto 69c. It reacted a few moments later to 68⅜c and then sold up to 68¾c at 11 o'clock, selling again at 69¼@¾c at 11:05, and then bulging again to 69⅝c at 1 o'clock, and closing at that price, an advance of 1¾c. Chicago advanced 1¾c and Minneapolis the same. Cash business was fairly large. The demand was rather sharp from both shippers and elevators. The shippers claim they can sell nothing East, however, and their buying is evidently stimulated by the lively buying by elevators. The price paid today was about 3c under December for No. 1 northern. Receipts were 1,110 cars, of which 320 graded No. 1 northern, 518 No. 2 northern, and 225 No. 3 spring. Sales were 250,000 bushels.

Flax continued its upward course of the past few days and at one time during the morning the September option sold up 7c from the close yesterday. At the close flax as 5c over October was even stronger, closing 5½c up. November was 5c up, cash 6½c, and to arrive 1¼c off. There was not large trading and the offerings were light.

Corn was 2¾c up in this market, oats 1¼c up, and rye ½c up.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72½c; to arrive, 72½c; September, 72½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 69¼c; to arrive, 69¼c; September, 69½c; October, 69¾c; December, 69¾c; May, 73¾c. No. 2 northern, 67c. No. 3 spring, 65¼c. Rye, 52c. Oats, 37½@37¾c. Barley, feeding, 36@36c; malting, 50@60c. Flax, cash, $1.62; to arrive, $1.54; September, $1.60; September Northwestern, $1.60; October, $1.50½; November, $1.48. Corn, 38¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 1110; last year, 221; corn, 5; oats, 12; rye, 22; barley, 86; flax, 35. Receipts—Wheat, 796,545; corn, 1199; oats, 3038; rye, 3916; barley, 25,068; flax, 25,670. Shipments—Wheat, 199,441; flax, 35,601.

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McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.71⅞
No. 1 hard 1 car	71⅞
No. 1 hard, 3000 bus	71½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	69¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	68⅞
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	68⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 9 cars	68¼
No. 1 northern, 2400 bus	69¼
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	69
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	68⅞
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus	68¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	68⅝
No. 1 northern, 15,600 bus	68¼
No. 1 northern, 40,000 bus	68¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66⅞
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66⅝
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	66⅝
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	66½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66¼
No. 2 northern, 8 cars	65¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	65¾
No. 2 northern, 20,000 bus	66¼
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus	66
No. 2 northern, 20,000 bus	65¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	66¼
No. 3 spring, 4 cars	65¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	65¾
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	65½
No. 3 spring, 8 cars	65⅝
No. 3 spring, 9 cars	65¼
No grade, 1 car	65¼
Oats, 1 car, No. 3	36½
Rye, 2 cars	51½
Barley, 25,000 bus	52
Flax, 560 bus, to arrive	1.57
Flax, 1 car	1.63
Flax, 600 bus	1.53

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Reports of Frost Cause Advance In Grains.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The grain market seemed to have drawn away from any effects attendant upon the president's death and now follows local conditions. Today all grains have been affected by the report of frosts in West and Northwest. December wheat opened with a very light trade in the pit, ⅜c to ⅝@⅝c higher at 70⅝c to 70⅝@70¾. The offerings were small and in sympathy with corn, which felt the effects of the frosts most, grew firm and reached 71c. On moderate selling the price fell to 70¾c, but soon rallied to 71¼@71¼c, where it steadied. Local receipts were 362 cars, 11 contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 1,479 cars, a total for the three points of 1,841, against 1,707 last week and 815 a year ago.

Wheat continued strong during the session, backed by prediction of another frost tonight and by strength in corn. December closed strong, ¼c higher at 71¼@72c.

Corn opened high on frost. Local shorts were best buyers, though there was a small outside interest. The demand was in excess of the supply and December opened ⅜c to ½c higher at 58⅛@58⅜c, and soon rose to 58⅝c. Local receipts, 385 cars.

Corn increased in strength, with big demand from local shorts and commission house buying, and closed 2⅝@2¾c higher at 60½c, having touched high mark at 60⅝c.

Oats opened firm in sympathy with corn, December ¼c to ⅜c up at 36⅜@36½c. There was unchanged demand for oats, principally for the local account, the greater part of the business being in the May article. Local receipts were 162 cars.

Provisions were steady and a shade higher with hogs and coarser grains. Lard was in leading demand; January pork opened 5c higher at $15.85 and reached $15.92½. January lard 2½c higher at $9.20, and with fair trade reached $9.25. January ribs rather active, 5c higher at $8.17½, and touched $8.20@8.22½, where it eased to $8.20 at the end of the first hour.

Close: Wheat—September, 68¾c; October, 70¼c; December, 71⅝@72c; May, 75⅝@75½c. Corn—September, 57¾c; October, 59½c; December, 60½c; May, 62⅝c. Oats—September, 28¾c; December, 27⅜c; May, 28½@28¾c. Pork—September, $14.82½; October, $14.90; January, $16.02½; May, $16.15. Lard—September, $9.67½; October, $9.65; January, $9.22½; May, $8.22½. Ribs—September, $8.70; January, $8.30; October, $5.70; May, $5.35. Flax—Cash Northwest, $1.63; No. 1 Southwest and September, $1.62; October, $1.52. Cash wheat, 2 red, 71@71½c; 3 red, 69@70c; 2 hard winter, 69@70c; 3 ditto, 68½@70c; 1 northern spring, 70½@72c; 2 ditto, 69@71c; 3 spring, 66½@70c. Corn—2, 58@58½c; 3, 58@58½c. Oats—2, 36½@36¾c; 3, 35½c. Rye—September, 55¼c; December, 56¾c. Barley—Cash, 52@60c. Timothy, September, $5.40; October, $5.22. Clover—October, $8.75.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Statistician Snow says: "That temperatures through Iowa and Nebraska were low enough last night to have resulted be frosts at many points. A general killing frost seems threatened tonight, and will catch enough late corn in Iowa and Nebraska to reduce the crop by 15 to 20 per cent, as the late corn has been the best promise."

• • •

Chicago morning gossip: Though exceedingly dull, wheat holds steadily, probably because the prices are low enough to offset all bearish conditions. Best traders we have in this market are generally holders of small lines of wheat.

Corn—It is the time of year when we expect frosts through the corn belt, and it is doubtful if they will do much harm. The probabilities are for colder weather tonight than last night. The market acts higher.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 17.—Wheat—Spot quiet; 2 red western winter, 5s 6d; 1 northern spring, 5s 8d; 1 California, 5s 11d. Futures steady; September, 5s 6¼d; December, 5s 7¾d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 5s; futures firm; September, 4s 11⅞d; October, 4s 11¼d; November, 4s 11⅛d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	68¼B	67⅝B	68⅜N	74⅝B
High	69½	68¾	69⅜	75⅜
Low	68¼B	67⅝	68⅜	74¼
Close	68¾	67½B	69¼	75⅜B
Open	68¼B	67⅞	70¼-¾-71½	77⅜
High	69⅞	69¼	72	77⅜
Low	68¼B	67⅝	70¾	76½
Close	69⅝	69¼-¾	71⅞-72	77⅜B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork
	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
Open	36@36¾	58⅛@58⅝	$15.85
High	37⅜	60⅜-¾	16.07
Low	36	58	15.80
Close	37⅜	60⅜	16.02

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—

Puts, December wheat, 68⅜-¼c to 68⅝c.
Calls, December wheat, 70c to 69¾c.
Curb, December wheat, 69⅛c to 69⅜-¼c.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—There was a large and active trade in wheat today, and the market ruled firm on covering by shorts, as well as good buying for long account owing to the strength in corn and reports of dry weather in the Argentine. The close was within a fraction of the highest point of the day, 1¾c higher than last night. Liverpool reported their market as firm, ⅝d higher for the day. Continental markets were also higher. Cash demand was rather quiet here, and the seaboard reported very little demand there for export. The advance in the market checked all business. Our Rosario friends cabled us that the weather in the South was too dry and rain is much wanted ,but in the North it is all that could be desired. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 170 cars.

There was an enormous trade in corn today and the market ruled active and strong and prices steadily advanced 3c for December and 3¾c for May over last night on liberal buying, both by shorts as well as by bulls. The frost in the corn belt, together with the improved cash demand caused the bears to take fright, and the market closed firm within ¼c of the highest point of the day. Country offerings were practically nothing, while cash demand continues good, although the advance in the market tended to check business; however, this is only temporary.

We look for a very god export demand in the near future as the foreigners will be compelled to hold out, and shipments especially from the Argentine are falling off. They are likely to be less than 1,000,000 bus this week and less than 500,000 bus next week. Our Rosario friends tell us that the loadings at present are very light. Weather predictions are for another severe frost throughout the corn belt tonight, which wil undoubtedly cause damage to the late corn. The general situation is strong and is as bullish as ever, and we still believe in higher prices, but the market will undoubtedly have setbacks from time to time on profit taking, and it is on these breaks we advise our friends to buy. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 160 cars.

Oats ruled strong all day in sympathy December 1¾c May 1½c higher than last night. There was liberal buying both by local bulls as well as by shorts ad market closed at nout the highest point of the day. Country offerings arep ractically nothing, while there is a fairly good cash demand, although the advance in the market checked business. The general situation is strong and market will be guided more or less by the action of corn, but we believe prices will sell higher. Cars tomorrow, 100.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Cattle receipts, 4500, including 500 Texans and 2000 Westerns; best, steady, others easier; good to prime steers, $6.00@6.40; poor to medium, $4.00@5.55; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $2.50@4.50; heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.30; bulls, $2.00@4.75; calves, $5.00@6.75; Texas steers, $3.00@4.50; Western steers, $3.75@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 12,000; left over, 2581; 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, $6.30@6.80; good to choice heavy, $6.70@7.07½; rough heavy, $6.30@6.50; light, $6.50@6.80; bulk of sales, $6.50@6.75. Sheep receipts, 25,000; 5@10c lower; lambs, 10@15c lower; good to choice wethers, $3.50@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@3.85; Western sheep, $3.25@3.75; native lambs, $3.00@4.90; Western lambs, $4.00@4.85. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 5408; hogs, 7637; sheep, emfwy vbg Cattle, 22,971; hogs, 25,811; sheep, 32,653. Shipments—Cattle, 5408; hogs, 7637; sheep, 3851.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 17.—Close: Wheat—Septeber, 75¾c; December, 77⅝c; May, 80¾c. Corn—September, 65¾c; December, 65¼c; May, 66⅝c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Sept. 17.—Barrett & Zimmerman report in all the characteristics the market was slow, horses selling at fully $5 to $10 decline on common offerings. Good heavy drafters held steady, however, at sluggish demand. Values:

Drafters, extra	$150.00 to $165.00
Drafters, choice	130.00 to 150.00
Drafters, common to good	115.00 to 130.00
Farm mares, extra	110.00 to 125.00
Farm mares, choice	90.00 to 100.00
Farm mares, common to good	50.00 to 75.00

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

STATIONS.	State of Weather	Temp'ture •Maximum.	Temp'ture •Minimum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Clear	54	34	.02
Crookston	Cloudy	58	34	.10
Detroit City	Cloudy	52	34	.02
Grand Meadow	Cloudy	58	36	.0
Montevideo	Cloudy	58	36	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	58	40	T
New Ulm	Pt cldy	58	40	T
Park Rapids	Cloudy	48	36	.0
Winnebago City	Cloudy	60	36	.0
Worthington	Cloudy	58	32	.0
Devils Lake	Cloudy	50	32	.0
Lisbon	Cloudy	52	34	.0
Pembina	Cloudy	54	34	.02
Aberdeen	Clear	48	30	.0
Millbank	Cloudy	58	36	.0
Mitchell	Clear	58	30	.0
Redfield	Cloudy	52	30	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	44	34	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	53	42	.01
Huron	Clear	56	32	.0
La Crosse	Cloudy	60	44	T
Moorhead	Cloudy	50	34	T
St. Paul	Cloudy	58	42	.01
Winnipeg	Cloudy	50	36	.02

CENTRAL STATION.	Reporting.	Number stations	Temp'ture •Maximum.	Temp'ture •Minimum.	Rainfall.
Chicago	23	68	44		.02
Columbus	17	80	50		.28
Des Moines	14	64	36		.04
Indianapolis	11	76	50		.06
Kansas City	18	64	40		.18
Louisville	17	84	54		.72
Minneapolis	17	56	34		.01
Omaha	12	62	34		T
St. Louis	12	74	48		.08

REMARKS.

Cooler weather prevails with frosts as follows: Light in Milwaukee, Wis.; Chicago, Ill.; Streator, Ill.; Bethevills, Iowa; Ira Falls, Iowa; Hays City, Kas.; Crookston, Minn.; Worthington, Mina; Oakdale, Neb.; Storm Lake, Neb. Heavy frost—Huron, S. D., and Mitchell, S. D. Light to copious rains fell over portions of all districts, 3.78 inches occurring at Faubanks, Ky.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
•Minimum temperature for yesterday.
•Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The state of weather is that prevailing at 7 o'clock observation.

IS GUILTY.

Charles Smith Gets Off With Only Petty Larceny.

The jury that tried Charles Smith on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree yesterday afternoon accomplished the prodigious labor of finding him guilty of petit larceny. The full effect of this verdict may be imagined when it is known that his "petty" theft consisted in stealing a bar of copper weighing 234 pounds and valued at $34.

This morning the case against Cato Stephens, a colored man, who is charged with grand larceny in the second degree was taken up and it was on trial at noon. It is charged in the indictment that on June 29 Stephens stole $90 from Eric Mattson. When he was wanted for the crime he was found in West Superior. Mattson was on the stand, making the jury understand his story "as through a glass, darkly," when court adjourned at noon. He said that he was in a saloon in the tenderloin district, "about a little way from the Bethel," and Stephens saw him with a roll of money. When he went out he felt somebody grab at his pocket, and looking around he saw Stephens running with his pocketbook.

The next case to be taken up will be that against Joseph Vaber, charged with grand larceny in the first degree.

GAVE MEDALS.

Duke of York Presents Them to Canadian Soldiers.

Quebec, Sept. 17.—Notwithstanding the rain which prevailed, the program laid down for this morning in connection with the entertainment of the duke of Cornwall and York was gone through with. The duke, attired in a fusilier's uniform, rode on horseback to the review and there presented the Victoria cross to Lieut. Col. R. R. E. W. Turner, of Quebec, for gallantry in South Africa, and the South African war medals to all the soldiers of the South African campaign, who applied. The duchess of Cornwall and York drove out in state, with outriders and escorted by the local guard of honor.

MEMORIAL PROPOSED.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—A committee of federal officials today took under consideration a plan for erecting a tablet or monument to the memory of the late president in teh federal building now in course of construction here.

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DECLINE IN STOCKS

Lower Prices Were Generally Made During the Afternoon.

Values Melted Away Under Constant Dribble of Realizing.

Closing Moderately Active and Weak Near the Lowest.

New York, Sept. 17.—The opening trading in stocks was active, but no very large blocks changed hands. A disposition to take profits was manifest, declines in one or two cases running up to a point. Other prominent stocks showed fractional gains, but were inclined to yield somewhat after the opening.

Stocks were offered more freely after the uneven opening. Some of the specialties lost a point, including Amalgamated Copper and Brooklyn Transit. Large buying orders then appeared for Manhattan, lifting it 2⅜ to 121¼. Other stocks joined the upward movement, Metropolitan Street Railway rising 1¾, Brooklyn Transit 1¼ and some of the less prominent railroads a point. Prices elsewhere ruled about on a parity with yesterday's close. Realizing in Manhattan and Metropolitan forced them down a point, and the market's tone became easier. St. Paul sprang to 163¾ and equaled the market upward, but reacted again to below 163.

The market continued irregular in tone. There was an advance here and there, but the movement in the general list was narrow. Rock Island rose 3, Sugar 1¼, St. Paul touched 164 and Illinois Central 1¼. Some of the coalers, Union Pacific and Colorado Southern second preferred gained from 1 to 2 points. Bonds were irregular.

Prices sagged away again in a dull market, the reactions running from 1 to 1¾ in Sugar, St. Paul, Amalgamated Copper, Rock Island, Western Union and New York Air fractions. St. Paul was bid up strongly again to 164¾ and Union Pacific 101¼. The general market thereupon steadied.

Lower prices were generally made for stocks during the early afternoon, the decline from the best reaching about a point in some leaders. The frequent advances and reactions in St. Paul made the traders cautious about operating in other active stocks and the trading was small. Rock Island later had a renewed advance to 149¾, and large purchases of Missouri Pacific advanced it 1½.

People's Gas was marked up over a point, but that did not avail to hold the market, and prices melted away under a constant dribble of realizing. Only the strongest of the earlier active stocks had even small fractions left as gains over last night. The general level of prices fell below last night. Amalgamated Copper fell an extreme 3. There were a few spasmodic rallies, but the closing was moderately active and weak near the lowest.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., 100 Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	100	106½	106¾
Anaconda M. Co.	45	44⅜	44½
Atchison, T. & S. F.	70½	74¾	75⅛
do pfd	96½	96¾	96
Am. Linseed Oil			19
do pfd			46
Baltimore & Ohio	103	102	102½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67	65⅞	65¾
Canada Southern	77½	77	210
Canadian Pacific	111⅜	111	111½
Car & Foundry	29⅜	29½	29¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅜	45⅞	45⅞
Chicago & Alton	39	38	37½
Colorado Southern	14¼	14	14
Col. F. & I.	96¼	93	99
do pfd			123
Chicago Great Western	24½	23⅝	23¾
Chicago Terminal	22⅜	21¼	21¼
do pfd	47⅜	41	40¾
Del. & Hudson	165	163½	163
Denver & Rio Grande	47⅝	46¾	47
D. S. S. & A.	12	11⅞	11¼
do pfd	20⅜	19¾	19½
Erie	43⅛	42	42¼
General Electric Co.	262	260¼	260
Great Northern, pfd.	184	184	183½
Illinois Central	145	145	144
Int Paper	25	24⅜	24½
Lake Erie & Western	65¼	65	64½
Louisville & Nashville	103¾	102⅜	102⅝
Leather pfd	81⅜	80⅛	80½
M. St. P. & S. Ste. M., pfd	73½	73¼	70½
Metropolitan Traction	165	162¾	162
M. K. & T.	28	26⅜	26½
do pfd	55	54	54⅜
Missouri Pacific	104⅞	102⅝	103⅜
New York Central	155⅜	153¼	153⅜
National Biscuit	44⅞	44	44½
Norfolk & Western	55	54	54½
Northwestern	195	194	194
Pressed Steel Car Co.	41½	40½	40½
do pfd	43⅜	41	41
Pacific Mail	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝
People's Gas			97¾
Pullman			210¼
Republic Iron & Steel	14⅜	14	14¼
do pfd	66¼	66	66
Rio Grande & Western			44¼
do pfd			75¼
Reading	41½	41⅛	41¾
Southern Railway pfd	88½	87½	87⅝
Southern Pacific	58⅜	57⅝	57⅜
St. L. & S. W.	30⅛	29¾	29½
Stand. R. & T.	4¾	4½	4½
Smelter	46	45¼	45½
Sugar Refinery	134⅛	130⅜	131¼
St. Paul	165⅜	163⅝	163¾
do pfd	188½	188	187
T. C. & I.	64½	63	63¾
Texas Pacific	43½	42½	42½
Union Pacific	100¾	97⅞	97⅞
U. S. Steel	44¼	43¼	43⅜
do pfd	94½	93⅝	93⅝
Wabash	22½	22	21⅞
Western Union	93⅞	92	92¾
Wisconsin Central	23	22¾	22

The total sales were 779,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf gossip to Edwards, Wood & Co.—The remark is frequently made that the statement of President Roosevelt upon taking the office as chief magistrate of this commonwealth, that it was his purpose to carry out as fully as possible the policy and plans of the late President McKinley was a large factor in the strength of the market. The fact that he has asked the present cabinet to retain their portfolios and Secretary Cortelyou to act as his private secretary is spoken of as having removed considerable fear that existed in some circles with respect to possible adverse results from the change in the chief magistrate. While it is admitted that these positions are well founded, it is argued that they were by no means the principal causes of the rally in prices and the activity in the market. The opinion is freely expressed that to the manipulation, carefully planned over Sunday, more than to any other cause, was due the upward trend in prices. It is stated, however, that the large interests who took stocks on Friday to protect the market have let them go without special loss. It seems to be the opinion of conservative interests that the stocks are a sale on any further advance, and even on the present bulge. Granted that the policy and plans of the late President McKinley will be as fully carried out by President Roosevelt as they could have been done by the president himself, it is still argued that President Roosevelt will not have the same support from certain powerful political and financial interests that was always accorded to McKinley. In the east the opinion is expressed that this condition will be reflected in the stock market and will result in a lower level for prices. The Missouri Pacific statement for July showed surprisingly large increases in view of the damage which it is positively known had been done to crops, particularly along the lines of that system. It is said that soon the earnings of this company must make a decidedly more unfavorable showing than that presented by the July figures. In view of this fact the stock is spoken of as selling too high. The monetary situation is still in an uneasy situation with the large interests and banking institutions. The action of the secretary of the treasury in anticipating interest payments is only another evidence of this seriousness with which the large interests regard the monetary situation.

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New York to B. E. Baker—Stock Holder says: On the rallies profit taking is in order. The market, as was quite generally expected, proceeded yesterday to recover from the exireme dpression of Friday. Unless all signs fail, the recovery will be succeeded by comparative dullness and a sagging tendency. There is no superiority of bull ammunition or bullish enthusiasm. All conditions may not have changed. Some have important ones, too, and there must necessarily be good grounds for a strong market. The public attitude indicates anything but an immediate outburst of activity.

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Tuttle to Edwards, Wood & Co.—The strongest people are waiting with a great deal of interest for the bank statement of Saturday, if it is found that the drain to the country is large enough to offset several big items which have been added to the right side of the ledger, it will create considerable uneasiness in a number of quarters. If on another hand the bank statement is good as now anticipated it will be taken for granted that all danger of a severe money stringency for this season at least will have passed.

• • •

New York city news to B. E. Baker.—The stock market yesterday showed a remarkable power of recuperation. The time given for reflection over Saturday and Sunday appeared to have allayed all nervousness with regard to the outlook as well as the present situation which had been aroused by the fatal result of the tragedy begun on Sept. 6. The deep sympathy manifested by the British people appeared to have considerable influence in reviving the confidence here. Apprehension as to the monetary situation was largely allayed by the government decision to anticipate the interest due on government bonds. The collapse in the steel strike was a favorable influence and at the same time additional reports of railroad earnings were made public showing a continuance of the remarkable gains of the last few years.

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Town Tonics.—The market has had a rally and it has displayed in a striking manner the confidence that President Roosevelt will continue the policy that had been so beneficial to the country during the administration of his late predecessor. At the same time speculative considerations suggest probability of taking profits on a moderate bulge and especially in view of the fact that the stock exchange will be closed on Thursday. We therefore advise taking profits on any advance this morning and waiting until after the holiday before entering upon any new deals. We are bullish on the market and sure that much higher prices will be established during the next thirty days. At the same time conservatism is in order and you will make no mistake in having your profits at the present juncture.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	28½	29
Allouez	4¼	
Anaconda	44¼	45
Arcadian	12	13
Arnold	2	2¼
Atlantic	37	38
Baltic	50	
Calumet & Hecla	712	715
Copper Range	72	74
Cochita	4½	5
Franklin	16½	
Isle Royale	32¾	33
Mass	10¾	
Michigan	14½	17
Mohawk	49	50
Old Colony	43⅞	47⅜
Old Dominion	33¼	
Osceola	112½	113
Parrot	58	59½
Quincy	175	178
Rhodo Island	5⅜	
Santa Fe	4½	4¾
Tamarack	340	
Tecumseh	2¼	2½
Trimountain	50	
United States	18¾	
Victoria	9¾	9⅞
Winona	50	
Wolverine	66	68
Wyandote	15	

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 17.—Money on call easier at 2½@6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾@4.85 for demand and $4.82½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.86; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4.82¼. Silver certificated unquoted; bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 45¾c. Government bonds steady; refunding 2s registered, 103; coupon, 108½; 3s registered, 108; coupon, 105; new 4s registered, 139; coupon, 139; old 4s registered, 112; coupon, 113; 5s registered, 108; coupon, 108.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 17.—Cotton opened firm and 3 to 5 points higher. Continued heavy rains in eastern and central belt with heavy frost north of western belt, gave shorts a scare which did not subside until January had advanced to 7.74. The trade as a whole changed its views on the crop outlook in the central section of Georgia, which is in heavy interest over last year, and May offset the shortage in the western belt.

Cotton spot closed steady, ¼ higher; middling uplands, 8c; middling gulf, 8¼c; sales, 2412 bales. Cotton futures closed firm: September, 7.76; October, 7.74; November, 7.76; December, 7.78; January, 7.79; February, 7.80; March and April, 7.82; May, 7.84.

LIKE MELONS.

Texas Farmer Found Herd of Tortoises Eating Fruit.

South McAlester, I. T., Sept. 17.—G. Carson, who is a farmer living near Eufaula, was on the streets the other day and said: "I wish there was a market for tortoises. If there was I would be in good shape financially in a little while. I have a large patch of muskmelons or canteloupes, and the vines have been loaded with the fruit, but as they got about ready for harvesting something began eating them at night. My neighbors not all being colored, I could not lay the blame on them. Several nights were spent in laying for the intruders, and late one night there was a rattling of dry bones, or sounds that somewhat resembled that, and before taking a run for the house I took a farewell look, and beheld a herd of tortoises all over the canteloupe patch. I made a dash among them and bursted the hulls of some dozen, captured two and have them captives."

To make sure that he was not mistaken in the melon thieves, he now and then drops a muskmelon in the box where they are confined, and he says they rush upon it and eat nearly as fast as a hog.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

FINANCIAL.

EXPORT OIL & PIPE LINE CO.

OF BEAUMONT.

President ——— Hon. Charles A. Towne
Of New York City and Beaumont, Texas.

President Towne's work in the North during the past fortnight has demonstrated that the 500,000-barrel reservoir originally contracted for will not be sufficient to meet this company's requirements. It has therefore been determined to increase the capacity to 1,160,000 barrels, covering 10 acres of ground; and a new contract has been executed to take the place of that for the former proposed half-million barrels.

One of the leading reasons for this increase is that negotiations have been entered into by this company for the use of fuel oil by two of the largest street railway corporations in the United States, which will make it necessary for the company to store a very much larger supply than was originally contemplated. In addition, a contract will in all probability be closed within a very few days with one of the largest Southern railroad companies on favorable terms, and they will be large daily consumers.

Pending the completion of this larger reservoir, the company has decided to at once drill two new wells, one on its Spindle-Top Heights property, block 15, and the other on its lands in the Johnson survey.

This latter tract is one of the two outside tracts of the company's lands on which drillers offered to sink wells, GUARANTEEING to bring them in GUSHERS or to receive no pay for their work.

These two new wells are to be started just as quickly as the rigs can be placed on the lands, and are expect within less than forty days to be able to announce the bringing in of EXPORT GUSHER NO. 2, AND POSSIBLY EXPORT NO. 3.

President Towne states that he expects the company to begin paying dividends early in 1902, and we believe his expectations in the matter, as in every step hitherto, will be more than fulfilled.

The Export Oil & Pipe Line company is issuing stock to provide pipe lines, tidewater equipment and transportation for its product. This stock we are authorized to offer at

$1.00 PER SHARE.

full-paid and non-assessable, the directors, however, reserving the right to advance the price or discontinue the sale of stock without notice.

Those who have seen the company's prospectus should send for "Supplementary Information," just published; those who have not yet seen it, should send for both.

Subscriptions may be sent either to the company at Beaumont, Texas, or to its fiscal agents, as below, with check or draft payable to the order of

WALTER G. HUDSON & CO., Fiscal Agents

242 Stock Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

Members Beaumont Oil Exchange and Board of Trade

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Heavy Northwest Gale Does Much Damage to Shipping.

Steamer Bannockburn Is Ashore and Pounding to Pieces.

Several Vessels Have Foundered and Others Are Ashore.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—(Special to the Herald.)—The cool northwest wind which for several days has swept over the lakes assumed during the past twenty-four hours the proportions of a gale and much damage was done to shipping. The southern end of Lake Michigan escaped comparatively unharmed, but in the upper l

THE DRENNING SCHOOL

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Why spend from eight to ten months learning an old system indifferently, when by the study of Gregg you can learn shorthand with one-half the effort, in far less time and to better advantage?

Students May Enter at Any Time.

Call or write for particulars.

THE DRENNING SCHOOL

Torrey Building, Duluth.

MISSIONARY STEAMBOAT.

Magnificent Vessel For Mississippi River Work.

Clinton, Ia., Sept. 17.—There is now being constructed at the marine ways in this city a magnificent steamboat, the mission of which will be the strangest of any craft afloat on the inland waters of this country. The contract for this boat was let by Rev. T. M. Nichols, of Minneapolis, who is a minister of the church of the Christian Brethren. The boat is to be used exclusively for mission work on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, in the winter on the lower river and in the summer on the upper Mississippi. Entire families will make their homes on this boat and 100 will have permanent headquartres on the steamer. The boat will land at the principal towns and a large tent will be carried in which the religious work will be carried on. There will be a band on the boat, and whenever a landing is made the band will parade the streets in an automobile. When completed, the boat will be 175 feet in length, with thirty-foot beam. It will be handsomely fitted up and will cost $25,000. There will be three decks, on the plan of the large packets. There will be seventy-five compartments, including dining room, kitchen, a handsomely fitted up cabin and a number of sleeping rooms. The boat will be heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The hull will be of oak, while the remainder of the woodwork will be cedar and fir. The company here will turn the boat over to Rev. Nicholas in about three weeks. It will then be towed to St. Paul, where the interior will be finished. The boat will go South this winter.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The funeral of the late William Craig took place from the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon. The Rev. Mr. Sykes conducted the services. There was a large attendance of citizens and friends, testifying to the respect in which the deceased was held in the community.

Joseph Loisel's little son, Joe, Jr., is sick at home.

The pupils attending the public school are to be vaccinated so say the school board. Arrangements have been made by the board, with the local physicians, whereby the cost will be only the nominal sum of 10 cents for each child.

Morgan & Peterson's hotel opened for business yesterday.

F. D. Vibert returned from Atkinson Saturday night. He went in company with L. A. Fish, to attend a meeting of the farmers interested in the new road from Atkinson to Cloquet.

The county fair opens at Barnum today and closes on Thursday night.

E. M. Tozer, of Duluth, was in the city Saturday afternoon.

Joe Daza arrived Saturday from Virginia. He goes to Grand Lake for the winter.

The fourth and fifth grade rooms have been opened in the Lincoln school building. Miss Connors has charge.

John Morgan is spending a few days in town visiting his old friends.

Mrs. Medford spent Sunday with friends in Duluth.

H. M. Weyerhaeuser returned Monday from a business trip.

TWO RICH STAKES

The Feature of Brooklyn Jockey Club's Meet.

New York, Sept. 17.—Two rich stake fixtures, will be the features of the opening of the Brooklyn Jockey club's fall meeting this afternoon, at the Gravesend race course. Of these two, the junior champion stakes for 2-year-olds of $15,000 guaranteed value over a 6-furlong course, is the best. The other is the first special for 3-yearolds and upwards at a mile and a quarter. The junior champion will have an actual value of $19,050. About the pick of the 2-year-olds of the season are entered, among them being the Whitney entries including the $20,000 colt Nasturtium, Blue Girl, Goldsmith and King Hanover, August Belmont's Masterman, G. B. Morris' Golden Cottage, B. Schreiber's Otis and Capt. S. S. Brown's Hypen. For the first special, Wax Taper, the long distance winner; Advance Guard, and the 3-year-olds Blues, Terminus and Water Color are to be starters.

P. J. Dwyer, president of the Brooklyn Jockey club, has decided that there shall be no racing on Thursday, the day set for the funeral of President McKinley.

INSISTS ON POSTPONEMENT.

New York, Sept. 17.—Frank Erne, the lightweight champion, who was to have met Rube Ferns at the International Athletic club, Fort Erie, on Monday night, insists upon a postponement of the fight on account of the death of President McKinley.

FAIR OPENS

At Chippewa Falls With Good Prospects---The Races.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Over 100 fast trotters, pacers and runners have been brought to this city from the various race meetings recently held at Augusta, Rice Lake, Black River Falls, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Rheinlander and Manitowoc ready to start in the various races provided for the four days of the Northern Wisconsin fair, which opens here today. The main streets of the city have been profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and at every corner has been erected an imposing arch, each carrying 100 electric lights, which will be turned on for the street fair to be held each evening. Entries for the fair, especially in the matter of live stock, are far in excess of previous years, and many additional buildings have had to be provided and are now ready for the opening. All that is now needed is favorable weather to make the fair a big success.

EXPERTS

On Gunshot Wounds Do Not Think Bullets Were Poisoned.

New York, Sept. 17.—Physicians in this city are still most interested in the report of the post mortem examination made by the doctors who attended President McKinley. Several experts upon gunshot wounds are quoted as to President McKinley's death in the Times. One of these, Dr. Robert H. M. Dawnward, thinks that Czolgosz shot the president with a dirty revolver, and that the bullets fired from such close quarters carried a considerable amount of filth into the wound. He further thinks that ordinary microbes were introduced into the wound, and that practically a culture cabinet for such microbes was supplied by the injured tissues. The result, he thinks, was the poisoning of the flesh through ptomaines and toxines. He doubts that the assassin intentionally poisoned the bullets, as has been suggested in some quarters.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

By accident a 3-days-old child of Ervin C. McLean was given a bath in carbolic acid at Minneapolis, it being supposed at the time that the fluid was olive oil. The child became ill, and after suffering spasms for three hours, died.

An effigy, designed to represent Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of the late president, was set on fire Monday night and hanged to an electric light pole at State and Madison streets, one of the busiest corners in Chicago. A large crowd shouted approvingly of the demonstration, hissed their contempt for the assassin and demanded similar treatment for Emma Goldman.

The Newark, N. J., Italian who Sunday drank to the health of Czolgosz, was committed to the penitentiary by Judge Lambert. His companion, who struck a woman who cried "shame" when the toast was given, was held to the grand jury.

George W. Smith, the nephew of the deceased wife of George Francis Gilman, the millionaire tea merchant, has filed with the Bridgeport Trust company a claim against the estate, the items of which aggregate $275,000. It represents money loaned Mr. Gilman and services.

Emma Goldman, the anarchist, was hanged in effigy late Monday night from a telegraph pole in the eastern section of Baltimore. A large crowd witnessed the hanging, cheering the youngsters and jeering and hooting at the dummy. A peach basket formed part of the framework of the effigy. A rainy day skirt, an old pair of shoes and a lurid shirt waist completed the costume.

At Union Pacific headquarters at Omaha it is announced that owing to the fast time made by the trains carrying the mail over the country en route from Australia to London, this mail will in the future go via the United States route instead of the Suez canal. The mail was carried from San Francisco to New York over the Union Pacific, Burlington and New York Central, and the time from Sydney to London was cut down seven days.

One of the most important changes in the office of the state railroad and warehouse commission came Monday morning when A. K. Teisberg retired from the secretaryship and turned the office over to A. C. Clausen, his successor. Mr. Teisberg has held this office for eleven years. Mr. Claussen has been grain inspector since June 1, 1885, when he was appointed deputy chief grain inspector. In 1889 he was appointed chief of the department and held the position until two years ago, when he was succeeded by E. S. Reishus.



Some "Soon-to-be Mothers"

GRIN AND BEAR IT

and others have months of peace and comfort passing through the weary time before confinement.

The latter attain this ease by using externally the unique liniment, **"Mother's Friend"**

Its beneficent influence makes child bearing a pleasure, as it relieves all nervousness, headache, pains and nausea.

"A customer, whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and but four bottles were to be obtained and the cost was $100 per bottle, he would have them. GEO. LAYTON, Druggist, Dayton, O."

"Will this ever end?"

Sent by express paid on receipt of price, **$1 per bottle.** Book for expectant mothers, entitled "Motherhood," mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend is sold by all Druggists.

VIEWS OF PEOPLE

Ex-Senator Sabin Urges All to Stand By the President.

Swerdrup, the Arctic Explorer, Is a Native of Norway.

Duluth Workingmen Are Warned to Stay Away From Jacksonville.

From Ex-Senator Sabin.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I desire to express to you my appreciation of the able, manly and patriotic editorial in Saturday evening's Herald. Sitting under the gloomy shadow of a great grief, cast by the appaling calamity which has overtaken our country, it behooves all good citizens, and especially the press, to put aside partisanship and sustain President Roosevelt in the discharge of difficult duties of the great office which has been so unexpectedly and painfully thrust upon him. I am confident he will give the country a clean, able and conservative administration, thoroughly American. I am especially glad to see The Herald lead off in this patriotic manner. Such statements—if expressed by the press of the country—will have a quieting and most beneficial effect on business interests. Very truly yours,

D. M. SABIN.

Duluth, Sept. 16.

Sweden and Norway.

To the Editor of The Herald:

A few misleading statements concerning Norway and the Norwegians has recently occurred in The Herald. A telegram dated Gottenburg, Sweden, contained the following statement: "The American explorer, Swerdrup, has met the Swedish explorer, Swerdrup." Swerdrup is not Swede; he is a Norwegian.

In last Friday's issue we read: "Bishop K. H. G. Von Scheele, of Stockholm, the educational head of the kingdom of Sweden and Norway." He comes to Duluth at the special request of a number of prominent Scandinavian citizens." First, there is no such kingdom as "Sweden and Norway." But there is a kingdom of Sweden and a kingdom of Norway. Norway and Sweden are two independent kingdoms, each having their own government, but united under one king. Second, Bishop Von Scheele is not educational head of Norway, the present educational head of Norway is Statsraad (secretary of the state church) V. A. Vekseelson.

JOHN MADSEN,
Pastor First Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Duluth, Sept. 17.

Superior Street Paving.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I am pleased to see that the council has taken action at last in passing a resolution to the effect that reckless draymen and horse riders should be kept off the fresh paving on those parts that are under the hand of the contractor as yet on Superior street, and that these reckless drivers should pay the penalty of the crime of disobeying the resolution and order of the council. I also do believe that the mayor should have the fullest protection from the city from these fiery drivers that care for nothing. I am of the opinion that the city police should give a helping hand to the old man that wears the tin star, in order to bring these fellows to task. I saw him getting roughly handled not long ago. Although his efforts was made to run the horses over him, the old man stood bravely at his post, and some people volunteered to help the special, when peace was declared. The driver beat a hasty retreat and was not seen on that part of Superior street again. Give the contractors a chance to finish their work complete, so that we shall not be called upon to repair the street in the center of the city for some years to come.

A TAXPAYER.

Duluth, Sept. 17.

Canteen and Rev. S. B. Dexter.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have before me your notice of the Rev. S. B. Dexter in this evening's Herald, and I think it only fair to correct one or two inaccuracies or misrepresentations that have been given (probably unintentionally) in all of the many references you have made to that gentleman.

In the first place, he was not one of the committee appointed by any ministerial association, but another minister of prominence and mature experience was appointed to represent the Baptists, but circumstances prevented him from being able to serve on the committee of investigation, so he asked Mr. Dexter, a young minister, pastor of a small church in the suburbs of Chicago, to act as his substitute.

And again, the committee were not appointed, as you have stated from time to time, to investigate and report on the effects of abolishing the army canteen at Fort Sheridan, but to investigate and report as to the reports in the Chicago dailies of drunkenness, outrage, riot and desertion as a result of closing the canteen. Also, that there had been six new saloons opened, as reported by some, and twelve by others; that the disorders and violence of the drunken soldiers were too much for the village marshal to cope with, and that two companies of infantry had to be called out to quell the riot, and that they patrolled the street all night, etc., etc., all and every allegation being absolutely denied by the New Voice, who had immediately investigated, finding that there were only the eight saloons that were there in July of the previous year, and that according to the sworn statement of the president of the village (Mr. Hogan), also the village marshal, the soldier who was on guard duty that night, that of two of the leading merchants in the village (and a flat denial by the village paper, the Highwood Independent, of the reports above referred to). It had been an unusually quiet pay day, and all the disturbance there was was a quarrel between two drunken soldiers (a common occurrence) in a saloon, who went out to settle it in a fight, after which they again entered the saloon, had some more drink, and then started out for the fort, quarreling again on the road and again turned to to settle it with their fists. The guard house was virtually empty. This in brief is the true story. This committee investigated, and while going about the business in the most courteous manner possible, were brutally insulted by the drinking commandant, Col. Van Horn, "who is supposed to be a man of honor and a gentleman."

Mr. Dexter visited Fort Sheridan and the village of Highwood with that committee or commission, and signed the commission's report, which dealt solely with the question of the veracity of the Chicago daily papers in their reports of the results of the abolition of the canteen at Fort Sheridan, and did not discuss the canteen question "per se," inasmuch as it was not organized for that purpose, and concerning the character of the army saloon there was no question among Chicago clergymen.

With the presentation of that report Mr. Dexter's connection with the commission ended. But presumably Mr. Dexter saw a chance to gain notoriety, and assuming to be a sub-committee acting for the commission, continued what he

SO DECEPTIVE

Many Duluth People Fail to Realize the Seriousness.

BACKACHE IS SO DECEPTIVE—IT COMES AND GOES—KEEPS YOU GUESSING—LEARN THE CAUSE—THEN CURE IT—NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN IT COMES FROM THE KIDNEYS—THAT'S WHY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE IT—CURE EVERY KIDNEY ILL FROM BACK TROUBLES TO DIABETES—HERE'S A DULUTH CASE TO PROVE IT:

Mr. Henry Hibke, police officer at Lakeside, residing at 4544 London road, says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to any one who is at all troubled with their kidneys or suffers from pains through the loins, or from the effects of colds settling in the kidneys. An officer's work necessitates his being exposed to all kinds of weather. A few years past I had attacks whenever I caught cold and a heavy aching pain developed across my loins and the kidney secretions became irregular and unnatural. Otherwise I have always enjoyed the best of health. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at W. A. Abbott's Drug store and began using the remedy. The trouble was soon removed."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

pleased to term his investigations of the subject. Yours for the truth.

G. HOOD THOMPSON.

Glen Avon, Sept. 20.

Conditions at Jacksonville.

To the Editor of The Herald:

While looking at the new buildings in the course of erection here the thought struck me that probably some of your readers—the laborers, carpenters, masons and some others—would be interested to learn how this city is progressing, since the fire of May 2, when some 600 blocks were burned. Standing on a small hill in the center of the burned district you can see about 200 new buildings being put together as fast as possible, help of all kinds is very hard to get and good wages are paid, carpenters getting $4 per day, wood butchers from $2 to $3 per day, masons receive $5 to $6 on some contracts and take it all the way through, the best wages paid anywhere are paid here, but any man who leaves Duluth with the expectation of falling into something easy will find his mistake upon arriving here. First the hotel keepers and boarding-house managers almost go down in your pocket and get your money, and no use making a kick about it either, because at present the accommodations are taxed to their utmost and if you sleep in the street, why, the landlords don't care, they can fill their houses with others who will pay their prices. It is a noticeable fact that in nearly every case the new business blocks are handsome and substantial, which impresses the visitor that the people living here have great confidence in their city, and after looking at the map you are ready to join in their belief, as it holds the same position in Florida that Duluth holds in the West. After all of the new houses have been completed this place must settle down as every other place has done, and any man living in the Zenith City should multiply 1,500 miles by three and he has the actual cost of transportation to Jacksonville from Duluth, and should he get five months' work, at good wages, he would lose in the end and gain the experience of seeing several states, which is a poor thing to a hungry man who is out of a job. Business of every kind is booming, and all kinds of money, in sight, but that is about all that is in sight, and you only see it a short while, until you see your boarding boss and he takes it, with an air of a man who would like to say "What right have you with money." From here I return to Savannah, Ga., where everything is progressing smoothly and good times heard and seen on every hand. Savannah is the most beautiful city in the South, and has the finest streets in the United States. There are sixty-three small parks filled with flowers and trees, where a Northener can rest while the mercury climbs the dizzy heights of 96 degrees in the shade and you wonder why you ever left Duluth. Yours respectfully,

GEORGE F. O'BRIEN.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 19.

STAMP IT OUT.

Resolutions Against Growth of Anarchy.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Westchester grand jury just before adjourning at White Plains, adopted resolutions declaring that "anarchy is a foreign growth and dangerous to the institutions of our land, and recent events have shown that the murderous tenets of anarchy are being directed mainly against the law-abiding millions of the United States.

The resolutions ask that all legislators, state and national, should, "take every means possible to stamp out anarchy and its teachings." Judge Smith announced that he would adjourn court for a week on account of the death of the president.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

A perfect cereal coffee of delicate flavor and fragrant aroma.

The blending of California figs and prunes with well ripened grain makes a fruit and grain coffee far superior to any other cereal beverage.

By our process all the delightful flavor of the fruit and healthful strength of the grain is retained.

Tastes like coffee—looks like coffee. Healthful—nutritious.

Boil from 5 to 10 minutes only

ALL GROCERS SELL

FIGPRUNE CEREAL.

EFFECT OF DEATH

Of President McKinley on Plans of Senator Hanna.

Probable That Latter Wil Retire From Public Life.

Will Complete His Present Term In the Senate.

From The Herald Washington Bureau

Washington, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The death of President McKinley probably means the retirement from public life of Marcus A. Hanna, the United States senator from Ohio. The mere fact that Senator Hanna was one of the most intimate friends that President McKinley had, and was one of the men who twice brought about his election as president of the United States; who was opposed to the selection of Theodore Roosevelt for the vice presidential nomination at Philadelphia in 1900—means, as wise politicians can see, that he will not be in touch with the Roosevelt wing of the Republican party.

Had it not been that the president was assassinated at Buffalo, Senator Hanna was regarded in many quarters as the most likely to capture the Republican presidential nomination in 1904. As he has not been upon friendly terms with the new president, few favors will be extended to him and the power by which he controls the Republican destinies of Ohio will be wrested from him as soon as it is considered feasible by President Roosevelt's friends in the Buckeye state.

The fact that Senator Hanna is to be retired as the administration leader, means, of course, that his power will be greatly lessened, if not entirely overcome, in Ohio, by the Roosevelt wing of the Republican party. This being meant as a forecast of the determination of the president's friends to nominate him for the presidency in 1904, Senator Hanna will not be able to prevent the Roosevelt men from capturing the delegates to the next national Republican convention in his interest.

There is more than the political overthrow of Senator Hanna in connection with the death of William McKinley and the ascendency to the presidency by Theodore Roosevelt. Senator Hanna, who favors the ship subsidy bill, will hardly have the support of the Roosevelt administration during the Fifty-seventh session of the national congress. Without this support he can not possibly secure the enactment of a law giving a subsidy to the American shipping interests on the line of the measure which he has introduced and fathered, not only in the lower house, but in the upper branch of the national congress, for the past four years.

The death of William McKinley, regretted, as it is, by every citizen of the United States, is a more severe blow, from a personal standpoint, to Marcus A. Hanna than to any other citizen of this country. The reasons for this are that they were great friends. Politically, Senator Hanna was the chief promoter of Maj. McKinley's presidential aspirations, and was successful in 1896 and in 1900 in making him twice president of the United States. President McKinley had great admiration for the Ohio senator, and, under ordinary circumstances, bills introduced by the major's favorite in congress were considered appropriate and would, of course, have the support of the administration men in both houses of congress. The fact that this friendship existed at times while working to the best interests of both, was evident, as frequently any criticism of a general nature was aroused because of the so-called compact between these distinguished Ohioans.

Senator Hanna is so much disturbed over the death of his life-long personal and political friend that it is doubtful if he cares to serve Ohio as a senator for more than his present term in congress. All his possibilities for becoming the Republican presidential candidate in 1904 are overshadowed by the personality and the great political influence that Theodore Roosevelt will wield as president of the United States for the next four years. Mr. Hanna's political doom—perhaps at his own request—will be sounded when the legislature of Ohio assembles to elect his successor in 1905.

* * *

Consul General Mason writes from Berlin: "It will interest certain exporters of machine-shop appliances from the United States to know that a recent decision of the imperial German customs offices reclassifies emery wheels and doubles the duty hitherto levied on that class of imports. German made emery wheels are usually manufactured of pure corundum, the hole which is pierced through the center of the disk fitting around the shaft or spindle without any metallic support. As a consequence, it happens that such a wheel sometimes works loose on the shaft as a result of disintegration from vibration. To prevent this, American manufacturers of emery wheels are accustomed to line, or 'bush' the central orifice with Babbit metal, iron or some other metal that will give a firm seat to the shaft. Hitherto these 'bushings' have been generally covered with a label bearing the name of the maker, size, number etc., and metallic portion thereby concealed. Recently, however, this has been discovered, with the result that emery wheels so provided with bushings are classified for duty as metal in combination with corundum, which increases the rate to $1.42 per 100 kilograms. This rate will not seriously affect the trade in the smaller sizes of wheels, but as they are made and used in all diameters up to three feet, the increased duty will have a tangible effect on the net cost of the larger sizes.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

San Francisco and Return $62

Sept. 19 to Sept. 27, the Northern Pacific (Duluth Short Line), will sell tickets to San Francisco and return for $62, going one way, return by diverse routes. Tickets good going until Oct. 2. Final return limit Nov. 15, 1901. Don't miss this opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Five trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

25c. is too much for a soap.

Nobody knows how to put half that value into it.

No man can make better toilet soap than Kirk sells for 10c.

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] Soap

It is perfumed with roses.

Made of vegetable oil and glycerin. So pure that you can see through it.

An exquisite production--the very best that any price can buy.

If **Greene's Infallible Liniment** is applied to a cut or any open wound, blood poisoning is prevented, the pain is stopped and natural healing begins at once. Greene's Infallible Liniment heals fresh wounds, old sores, removes proud flesh, cures rheumatism, neuralgia, bruises, sprains and all soreness, stiffness and lameness of the muscles and joints. For home and stable use.

Prepared by J. W. GREENE & Co., 17 Van Buren St., Chicago.

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Grocery; H. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Hussey, Harness Dealer; Clemstoog Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Harness Dealer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jentoft, Flour and Feed Dealer; S. M. Jensen, Two Harbors, Minn.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. A safely cure for nervousness in old or young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation; Stupe Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Your Vigor and potency to every function, soon get despondent, a cure is at hand, Impart vigor and potency to organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 6x a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal. 50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.



Moving and Storage

THE OLD RELIABLE

Duluth Van Co

'Phone 492—Old
'Phone 767—Zenith

212 W. Superior St

WILCOX TANSY PILLS
Monthly Regulator. Safe and Sure. Never Fails. Druggists or by Mail. Price, $2
Send for Woman's Safeguard (free).
WILCOX MED. CO., 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

LUMBER SASH DOORS
MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING
HARDWOOD SCREENS
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
7-9 AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

TRADE MALYDOR MARK
INJECTION
FOR MALE AND FEMALE
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE
For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea and Spermatorrhea
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."
DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.
Max Wirth, 18 West Superior street.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Sure investments are desirable, but scarce. One of the surest investments you can make is by purchasing space in Herald classified ads on this page. This is an investment that will pay.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

SNAP.

$1000 Buys 100 feet upper corner on London road, near Twenty-fifth avenue. Look this up. It's very cheap.

East Superior Street.

We have a few choice lots left on top of hill on East Superior street at 50 per cent of their actual value. Improvements now being made and others contemplated make this the choicest residence property in the city. Don't wait until prices double.

A. W. TAUSSIG & CO.,
305 Providence Bldg.

$7000 A corner on East Superior—buildings, which pay eight (8) per cent net on price asked. Location is a good one and as an investment a better one can be found, as this property will sell for at least 50 per cent more than it is now offered for, in a very short time.

$2200 An 8-room house in the East End, near 10th avenue east. Location is a desirable one. House is well built, has bath, sewer and water, and is a bargain at the price offered.

West End.

$2000 Will buy a house on West Fourth street, near 27th avenue west. Has nine rooms and is in good condition.

$300 Choice building lots in the West End.

$600 House and lot in West Duluth—a bargain.

Julius D. Howard & CO.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

LOOK ALIKE.

Cannot Tell Her Husband From Other Two Triplets.

Bristol, Conn., Sept. 17,—Three days a bride, Mrs. Louis Zevin, wife of a wealthy merchant, has instituted proceedings for a separation.

This in itself is no more remarkable than the young wife's assertion that she can never be happy with her husband because she cannot distinguish him from his two brothers.

The brothers are triplets, and resemble each other as closely as the peas in the proverbial pod.

Mrs. Zevin is a New Yorker, and during the courtship which terminated in a brilliant wedding Mrs. Zevin had never seen her husband's brothers.

She was aware, however, that he was a triplet, but never appreciated the remarkable resemblance between them.

All three brothers residing in the same house with the bride caused her considerable consternation.

She found herself endearingly addressing at times one of her husband's brothers, and this was always a source of embarrassment to her and tended to make her life miserable.

There are other complaints made known by the bride originating in the personal resemblance of the brothers.

Matters became worse when the young wife discovered that her husband had suddenly renounced the Jewish religion, but a few hours after the wedding.

Then she determined to leave him and return to her home in New York. This she did, but not until she had caused her husband's big department store to be attached for alimony.

Zevin declares that he will refuse to support his young bride. "I will allege desertion," he said.

Personal.

I will admit that a couple—a white woman and a colored man—were arrested in the Belmont hotel on Sunday night, but I do most emphatically deny that there were two other white women in the room. FRED MARCOTTE,
Proprietor Belmont Hotel.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

12% Net

We offer for sale a 50-foot corner on Superior street, suitably and substantially improved which will net that amount. This is business property.

Price $12,000

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
103 Herald Bldg.

4 BARGAINS.

$1200 Buys a good 8-room house in fine condition, and lot 25x150 feet, near 22nd avenue east and London road; easy terms.

$1500 Buys a 2-story frame building, 40x40 feet, containing two store rooms on first floor, and nine living rooms on second floor, lot 50x70 feet. All street improvements made. This property has a good location at the West End and makes a splendid investment.

$1350 Takes a fine 7-room house, with city water, and lot, at West Park.

$475 Takes three lots 25 feet front each and 140 feet deep, on upper side of Eighth street, between First and Second avenues west. This is a snap.

Money to loan in amounts of $200 and up at as low rate of interest as can be obtained from any other agency in Duluth, and at less expense.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

A GREAT SACRIFICE!

46 Lots, beautifully situated, must be sold at once—owner is going to Europe—all offers will be considered and submitted.

R. B. Knox & Co.
1 Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Modern eight-room House in East End.

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

HATCHES CHICKENS.

Gobbler Sets on Hen's Eggs With Results.

Reagan, Falls County, Tex., Sept. 17.—R. A. Marlin, a farmer of this vicinity, has something unique in the way of a curiosity. It is a 2-year-old turkey gobbler, who had "hatched out" and was playing the mother in regulation hen style to 14 little chickens. Mr. Marlin states that some weeks ago he missed this gobbler from his bunch of turkeys, and after a search found him setting on an empty nest in the field. Observing that his gobblership exhibited a laudable desire to "hatch" something, he filled the nest with hens' eggs and left him to his own devices. In due course of time he "came off" with fourteen little chickens, of which he seems inordinately proud and as deeply interested in their welfare as any old hen could possibly be. He takes the greatest care of them throughout the day and carefully hovers them under his wings at night; in short, seems sincerely desirous of bringing them up in the way all little chickens should go. This is no fake, for the gobbler and little chickens are here to show for themselves. The incident only tends to prove the great and unlimited possibilities of Central Texas.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A GREAT INVESTMENT

Block of houses—$4000 cash required. Will pay over 16 per cent clear.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

Modern 7-Room House.

$3500 will buy 1224 East Third street, lot 12, block 60, Portland Division, just built, never been occupied. Has seven rooms, city water, sewer, white enameled bath tub, electric light, gas, furnace heat, hardwood floors downstairs, stone foundation, cement cellar; $1000 cash, balance to suit.

Apply to

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Bldg.

REALESTATE

$700 5-room house, fine condition; lot 25 by 125, near Twenty-eighth avenue west, one and a half blocks from street car line. This can be bought on easy terms.

House and lot on Fifth street, central, at a bargain.

Cheap lots on Second and Third streets, near Twenty-eighth avenue west.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

The Smoothest Way to Get a Home.

The following parties are getting a home on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city.

You know some of them: ask them about it.

Chas. VenBrook,	Ole Swenson,
J. & W. Frink,	O. C. Lemelin,
F. J. & E. Spetz,	Ira W. Smith,
John Forsberg,	Robt. Lee Brown,
Thos. Larson,	George Todd,
Chas. Stevens,	Mrs. Annie Nielsen,
H. S. Merry,	R. J. Gundry,
Mrs. Annie Stokes,	Chas. T. Fancett,
John A. Bauers,	Peter Hoffert,
Martin Nelson,	Fred K. Jewett,
Jacob Sworzeckski,	Gottlieb Gunther,
Ernest Wille,	E. J. Sonnenberg,
J. H. B. Smith,	J. S. Osborne,
Chas. Peterson,	E. E. Blair,
J. B. Flack,	Peter O'Brien,
John Sundquist,	Louis Wick,
Adam Sundquist,	H. L. Smith
M. P. Welch,	and others.

They will all tell you that it beats paying rent.

Fifty more properties to select from, on easy terms and low valuations.

A $1000 house will be sold for $100 cash, $500 to be paid at the end of five years with 6 per cent interest and $400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $9.40 in 48 months to pay the principal and interest.

Office No. 2 First Ave. West, in Hunter Block.

CHAN. SMITH, Secretary.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

No. 1229 West Michigan Street Eight rooms—water and sewer—bath—electric light.

No. 1227 West Michigan Street Six rooms—water and sewer—eleclectric light.

Both houses newly papered and painted.

Apply to—

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Co. Building.

$25,000 TO LOAN

On improved property—at lowest rates of interest—in any amount to suit borrower.

O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY, washing and house cleaning by the day. Address D 94, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGING housekeeper in first-class hotel or private boarding house. Call or address 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY OR to take home. 515 First avenue east.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady in office; will work for reasonable wages. L 73, Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER WITH BEST of references desires position in either law or commercial work. Address Miss Dawson, care Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER or cashier by a thoroughly competent young lady, over ten years' experience; best references. Address X X, Duluth Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, A POSITION as assistant bookkeeper. Address G, 1026 East Superior street.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS bookkeeper or any other kind of office work; has had experience. Address E 92, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY—POSITION as stenographer; moderate salary. Address E 71, Herald.

YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN GIRL JUST arrived from old country wishes position in private family. Address 2132 West First street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Just a Few Days More and the

Mountaineer Oil Co

will be in Oil. Now at a depth of 723 feet. A small lot of this stock for sale at

7½ CENTS PER SHARE.

If a gusher comes in you will get all the way from 50 cents to $3 per share for this stock. If only a small well comes in you will get an advance on your stock. If no oil comes in your stock won't be worth so much as you paid for it. No dry holes have so far been struck in the district. This will mean you will get quick action on your money for 7½ cents per share. Figure out this speculation and bring in your orders at once if you want any of it.

If you want an Oil Investment buy Blue Grass Oil Shares at 30c per share.

M. C. FRENCH,
212-213 Trust Building,
Duluth, Minn.

$1500 Takes 10-acres one mile from Lake avenue and Superior street. Only one block from car line.

$3100 Takes 8-room modern house in East End. A bargain.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—COMPLETE MEAT MARket outfit; excellent opportunity for right man. If desired arrangements can be made to rent room now occupied by me. J. A. Link, 1221 and 1223 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

$1000 BUYS NEWS, CIGAR AND stationery business in good range town. Part cash, part time. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—AT FORTIETH AVENUE and Third street west, team of horses, 7 and 8 years old, weight 2800; cheap for cash. Angus McNevin.

FOR SALE—RADIANT HOME PARLOR heater, fine condition; also smaller heater, cheap. 1815 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—JEWELL PARLOR HEATer; also bedroom stove, for wood or coal. 1912 Dingwall street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 17. John E. Pohnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

FOR SALE — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE and lot for $800. Inquire 705 Southeast Twenty-third avenue.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand sacks, cheap. Northwestern Iron & Metal Co. 'Phone 667.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived. Evan Johnson, 2908 Helm street.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND lease in a 16-room private boarding house, $60; very central location and modern. House is now full of first-class boarders and paying well. Address P. O. Box No. 285, Duluth, Minn.

S. M. KANER, 1217 EAST SEVENTH street, arrived with car fresh milch cows; also three full-blood Jerseys, registered.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Lumbermen, Take Notice.

We will have from 200 to 300 head of heavy logging horses on hand at all times this fall for our logging trade, and will invite you to look over our stock for your kind.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

HARD, RED, ROUGH, COARSE HANDS softened, whitened, beautified by Satin-Skin Soap and Satin-Skin Cream.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made. Satin-Skin Cream and Powder.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior St. Established 1893.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1295.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM, OBSTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 121 Nineteenth avenue west.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A MALE, SCOTCH COLLIE pup. Address, giving price, D 93, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND cook stove or range, cheap. Address J 16, Herald.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1428½ East Third street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO TAKE care of baby part of day. Call Wednesday before 2 o'clock, room 25, St. James hotel.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK AT once at 1509 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. 1617 London road.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MAKERS AND an apprentice at Madame Warde's millinery, No. 3 West Superior street.

HARD, RED, ROUGH, COARSE HANDS softened, whitened, beautified by Satin-Skin Soap and Satin-Skin Cream.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR SECond work; must be experienced. Apply John Panton, 1532 East First street.

WANTED — GIRLS THAT CAN SEW on machine for Overall factory, 120 West Michigan street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. 222 West Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework in small family. 321 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at Midland hotel. 210 West Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE EXPERIENCED carpet and drapery sewer. The G. C. Steele company.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT NO. 30 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — SEPT. 20, COMPETENT cook and housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; GOOD wages. 223 Eleventh avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1118 East Third street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2410 West First street.

WANTED—COOK, IMMEDIATELY. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Mrs. W. P. Mars, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 101 Eighth avenue west.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages to the right party. Call evenings between the hours of 7 and 8, at 1621 East First St.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND KITchen girl at once. Call 315 East Second street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT CRAGgencroft a laundress; good wages. Apply in afternoon.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — TWO EXAMINERS AND four bright cash boys. A future for those who are capable. Apply at once to superintendent. Panton & White.

BOY WANTED—17 TO 19 YEARS. APply with reference. 304 West Michigan street.

WANTED—TWO MEN; ONLY THOSE need apply who have had experience handling new furniture in a furniture store. The G. C. Steele Co.

WANTED—PORTER AT BOYLE'S EUropean hotel. 319 West Superior street.

WANTED—A TINSMITH, ONE WHO can clerk in store and is reliable and sober. Steady employment at good wages. Address E. M. Osborn, Eveleth, Minn.

WANTED—AT ONCE, AN EXPERIenced bundle wrapper at M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TINSMITH to go to Port Arthur. Steady work. Good pay. Address C. E. L., Herald.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER AT F. J. Mueller's, 7 West Superior street.

ONE HUNDRED MEN—$2.25 PER DAY; new branch of Northern Pacific, 200 miles west; ship every morning. Trackmayers, Milwaukee, free fare; teamsters for Dakota, free fare woodsmen, Minnesota and Wisconsin. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, only eight weeks required; tools presented; board included; wages Saturdays; positions guaranteed. Graduates wanted for trains, hospitals, country and city shops. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — JANITOR; MUST HAVE experience and married man without children. No. 206 Lyceum.

BOY WANTED—TO WORK IN CIGAR factory. Duluth Cigar Factory.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—10,000 ACTIVE AGENTS IMmediately to take orders for "Life of William McKinley." Memorial edition. Graphic record of his whole illustrious career. Elaborately illustrated. Sells at sight. Best terms to agents. Books on credit. Sample, enabling you to make from $5 to $12 daily, by mail post paid. FREE on application. Address Globe Bible Publishing company, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY ON THE Memorial Life of President McKinley by one of his most distinguished friends, Col. A. K. McClure, biographer of Abraham Lincoln. Over 600 pages; magnificently illustrated; price $1.50. Big money for agents. $10 to $25 per day made easily. Opportunity of a life time. Highest commission; freight paid, credit given. Send for outfit today. State territory you want exclusively. Territory assigned and outfit mailed free on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. Address office nearest you. The John C. Winston company, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED — LIFE OF McKINley, five hundred page large book. Handsomely illustrated. Outfit free. Now ready. 75 per cent discount to agents. Freight paid. Credit given. Henry Neil, 323 Dearborn street, Chicago.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE and piano. 216 West Superior street, Ch. Trautvetter.

PERSONAL.

FOR ADOPTION—NEW BORN BABY boy. Call 413 Seventh avenue east.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with cook stove. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NO. 20 WEST SEVENTH street, five rooms for $8 and five rooms for $7.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FURNISHED ROOMS—QUIET, CENtral location; electric lights and all modern conveniences Reasonable rates. No. 318 West Second street, Duluth.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, modern conveniences. 410 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. INquire at 113 Second avenue east, upstairs.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room for two young men or lady school teacher, East End. Address F 92, Herald.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, 2014 West Fourth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD OFFERED — GOOD TABLE board, one block from Board of Trade building; private family. 125 Second avenue west.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS AND board for gentlemen. 117 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 317 WEST FOURTH street, Lake view. Private family.

FOUND.

FOUND—COW, 13TH OF THIS MONTH. Owner call W. Tickander, Biwabik, Minn., and pay expenses.

RAFFLE.

FELIX LAJOYE WILL RAFFLE A Winchester shotgun Saturday evening, Sept. 21, at 1602 West Michigan street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-b.

HAIR TONIC.

MME. ROSCOE, HAIR TONICS, 312 West Second street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 16, 1901. Work, second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 9, 1901. Work, First degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11, 1901. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Sept. 3, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Lefilcheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. Frank Crassweller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. T. J. Ultican, Sachem, W. E Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meet s second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hal, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Important business the 17th. Let every member be present. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

The co-partnership of George K. Nesbitt & Co., composed of V. Louise Nesbitt, George K. Nesbitt and E. H. Reed, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All of the obligations of the co-partnership contracted since Aug. 13th, A. D. 1900, will be paid by E. H. Reed, and all moneys owing to the co-partnership will be paid to him.

Dated Sept. 14th, A. D. 1901.

V. LOUISE NESBITT.
E. H. REED.

We, the undersigned, have this day transferred all of our interest in the printing plant heretofore operated by George K. Nesbitt company to Mr. E. H. Reed, who will continue to conduct the printing business at the location, No. 18 Lake avenue north, and we bespeak for him a continuation of patronage of the people of Duluth.

Dated Sept. 14th, A. D. 1901.

V. LOUISE NESBITT.

Duluth Evening Herlad, 9-16-17, 1901.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIVE LOTS IN block 9 of Walbank's addition to Duluth; will take Detroit property. Inquire of Mendenhall & Hoopes.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

Music.

You Can Play Chords and accompaniments on piano or organ without lessons. Send 25c. for sample Chord Chart; sells for $1.50. Agents wanted.
Newport Novelty and Music Co.,
Newport, Minn.

ALL SONGS FROM CHAUNCEY OLcott's. A. Haakonsen & Co. 1st ave. W.

PIANO TUNING.

C.A.GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'phone 906.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

MEDICAL.



NO CURE, NO PAY.

MEN.—If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; Stricture and Varicocele permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; effect immediate; no C.O.D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorp Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.,
Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes.

Steamers Leave Singer's Dock—Sundays, 9:30 a. m. for Two Harbors and Gooseberry. Sundays and Wednesdays, 9 a. m. for Iron River and Port Wing. Mondays, 9 a. m for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Grand Marais, Grand Portage and Washington Harbor, Isle Royale. Mondays and Thursdays, 5 p. m for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton. Thursdays, 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Port Arthur, Tobin's and Washington Harbors, Isle Royale, and intermediate points.

JOHN H. FLYNN, Agent, 7 Lyceum Building. W. H. SINGER, Mgr. Lake Avenue and Canal

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)

North Shore Route.

S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.

South Shore Route.

Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a.m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.

S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5:00 p. m for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.

J. COUNTRY, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE

Record Voyage 6 Days, 7 Hours, 22 Minutes.

BOSTON to LIVERPOOL.
New England, twin screw, 13000 tons, Sept. 26
Commonwealth, twin screw, 11600 tons, Oct. 10
PORTLAND to LIVERPOOL
Cambronian.....Sept. 21 Dominion.....Oct. 19
Vancouver.....Oct. 5 Cambronian.....Oct. 26

T. H. LARKE, Gen. N. W. Agent, 127 So. 3rd St. Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m	Ar. Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.... Wolf....Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing ..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:38 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave Duluth	DULUTH.	Arrive Duluth
†2 25 pm 11 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Cromwell, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 55 am
*3 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	*4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm		†2 10 pm
*11 10 pm		*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	*Daily. **Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED.	† 8 20 am
* 8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	* 8 00 pm

TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

Minn Hist'l Society

CABINET ACCEPTS

Will Remain as Advisers Of Roosevelt.

Will Assist Him to Full Extent of Powers.

Washington, Sept. 18.—It was stated on excellent authority today that all members of the cabinet have accepted the re-appointment tendered by President Roosevelt yesterday. The manner in which the president made the tender rendered it impossible for the members of the cabinet to take any other course, as they already are in the positions and cannot decline, but must resign their places if they desire to leave the cabinet. More than this, they all believe in the sincerity of the president in desiring their services, and in return they wish to assist him to the full extent of their powers to carry out the policy of former President McKinley, which Mr. Roosevelt has adopted for his administration. Another feature of the relations of the new president with the last administration became known today to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt has been fully advised and has approved of the negotiations in progress relative to the proposed isthmian canal treaty with England.

ROYAL PARTY EN ROUTE

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York and Suite Start From Quebec on Long Western Trip.

Quebec, Sept. 18.—The duke and duchess of Cornwall and York departed from Quebec on their long Western tour at 9:45 o'clock today. With their suite they spent the night aboard the royal yacht Ophir and came ashore at 9:30 a. m. A guard of honor received them at King's wharf, and they were quickly driven to the Canadian Pacific railroad station. Large crowds lined the way and the royal couple were loudly cheered. The special train bearing them was preceded by another special carrying Lord Minto, governor general, and Sid Wilfrid Laurier, the premier. The latter train left thirty minutes ahead of the royal special, and that difference in their time will be maintained to Montreal, where the party stops. The royal special will make brief stops en route to Montreal, where it is due at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

RUNNING NEARLY FULL

Majority of Strikers Excepting the Tin Workers Are Again at Work---Strike Headquarters Deserted.

Pittsburg, Sept. 18.—The steel strike is practically over at all the mills in this district but the tinplate plants. The tin workers are still dissatisfied and refuse to go to work, pending further information from the Amalgamated officials. All the mills at McKeesport but the Boston rolling works, were running nearly full today and the same condition prevails in this city at Painters', Lindsay and McCutcheon's and the Clark plants. The Amalgamated headquarters are almost deserted. President Shaffer was absent and it was stated that the strain of the last few days has affected his health forcing him to take a rest.

SEA SERPENT SEEN AT CHINA

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18.—Hong Kong and Kobe papers received by the steamer Empress of India publish an authentic report of a sea serpent off the China coast. The report, which is signed by Capt. Wolfe, first officer, second officer, first engineer, two pilots and four seamen of the Chinese steamer Lungsting, and given in their official report, says that when off Chuk Chao island, in lat. N. 22, lon. 113 E., a sea serpent, between forty and fifty feet long and about a foot in diameter, was seen. A gig was sent to kill it, and a number of blows were made with a boathook, but after striking at the boat, the big serpent dived down.

AT COLUMBUS.

Thursday Will Be a Day of Sincere Sorrow.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Thursday will be a day of sorrow in Columbus, and in fact all over Ohio. The buildings, both public and private, are draped in black. Business houses will be closed, the state capitol will be locked for the first time in years, the schools will be dismissed, theatrical performances abandoned and public exercises will be held in all the churches in memory of President McKinley. For five minutes during the funeral at Canton, every trolley car in Columbus and on all lines entering the city, will be stopped, power being cut off entirely.

The 25,000 coal miners in the state will abandon all work in respect to the deceased president.

The grief is great for the president, so well known here, having spent two terms in the governor's office and the personal acquaintance of the masses with him makes his death especially felt.

TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

Milwaukee, Sept. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Payne and Lieutenant Governor Jesse Stone, of Wisconsin, left Milwaukee at 11 o'clock today for Canton, Ohio, to attend the funeral of President McKinley. At Chicago Grneene Stewart, Republican national committeeman from Illinois, will join the party.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 18.—The Santa Fe shops here are again the scene of strike troubles. All the men in the boiler department have struck to force, if possible, the reinstatement of two employes who were discharged by Master Mechanic Lape. Other departments, it is thought, may become involved in the controversy.

FISHERMEN

At Grimsby Wreck and Set Fire to Buildings.

London, Sept. 18.—An alarming situation exists at Grimsby, where a mob of locked-out fishermen this afternoon attacked, wrecked and set fire to the new offices of the Owners' federation, where the owners of the fishing fleet were holding a meeting. The owners escaped, but the police were powerless to quell the riot.

A strike has been in progress among the fishermen at Grimsby for several months. Four hundred steam fishing boats are idle and thousands of fishermen and their families have been suffering great hardships.

SALOONS TO CLOSE.

Marietta O. Sept. 18.—William Mays, valiant commander of the Knights of the Royal Arch, a saloon keepers association, has issued orders for all saloons to close Thursday from 1 to 3 p. m., out of respect to President McKinley.

RATE ANNOUNCED.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The Central, Western and Southwestern Passenger associations have announced a rate of one fare plus $ for the live stock exposition to be held here Nov. 30 to Dec. 7. Genfare plus $2 for the live stock exposition was today notified by indivqidual lines outside of these associations that they would make an equally low round trip rate.

ROADS CONSOLIDATED.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Articles have been filed in the office of the secretary of state, consolidating the St. Louis & Memphis Railroad company, the Memphis & St. Louis Railroad company and the St. Louis, Caruthersville & Memphis Railroad company, under the name of the St. Louis & Memphis Railroad company, with a capital of $1,125,000. The Globe-Democrat says that it is generally understood the 'Frisco has an option on the property.

UNIQUE TRIBUTE

Every Street Car In Chicago Will Be Stopped.

Employes Will Stand With Bowed and Uncovered Heads.

Passengers Will Be Asked to Sing Favorite Hymns.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—When the funeral cortege at Canton tomorrow starts for the vault with the body of the late president, every street car in Chicago and vicinity will stop, conductors, gripmen and motormen will stand with bowed and uncovered heads, and passengers will be asked to join in this attitude of respect. In orders issued today to employes of the city railroad Superintendent McCullough, in addition, asks that passengers be asked to join in singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Lead Kindly Light." This demonstration, believed to be unique in the history of similar occasions, will last five minutes, when the power houses will resume and traffic recommence. While they are at rest a flash will light every lamp in the electric cars, and in other cars the lights will be lit. In the power houses and other departments this brief period will be devoted to similar demonstrations of respect for the late president. There are approximately 12,000 men employed by the local traction companies.

AT VICTORIA.

Memorial Services Will Be Held For the Dead President.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18.—At a meeting of United States citizens, held at the United States consulate, it was decided to hold a memorial service in the Victoria theater, on Thursday afternoon, which will be attended by the lieutenant governors, members of the provincial and city governments, Admiral Bickford and officers of the navy and officers of his majesty's forces stationed here. The meeting also passed a resolution of thanks to Admiral Bickford for placing the stars and stripes at half mast on board his flagship on learning of the death of the president.

FLOE WHALING

In Alaska Proves a Total Failure.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Reliable advices from Point Barrow, Alaska, up to Aug. 11, report the total failure for the past season of the floe whaling done by natives at Point Barrow and Point Hope, leaving the natives destitute and creating a shortage in the whalebone market. Only one small whale was caught at Point Barrow and none at Point Hope. The failure of the season is attributed to the heavy ice drift, leaving no opening for the whales to pass close to shore.

BONDS OF $20,000

Required Before Emma Goldman Will Be Released.

The Prisoner Was Disappointed In the Amount Named.

Says She Will Be Able to Raise the Sureties.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Magistrate Prindiville today decided to allow Emma Goldman, the anarchist, her freedom until the case comes up for hearing under bonds of $20,000. Her attorneys said they had secured $15,000 and immediately left the court room to seek the additional money. Meanwhile Miss Goldman was led back to the woman's annex at the Harrson street station. She was visibly disappointed at the amount of the bond required.

"I guess they thought they would make it so big I could not furnish it," she said, "but I have friends that the police know nothing about and I'll be out tonight."

The hearing of Miss Goldman's case on the charge of "conspiracy to murder President McKinley," was set for tomorrow. Her counsel, however, learning that there would be no session of the courts tomorrow, because of the president's funeral, decided at a conference this morning to take the matter of bail before the magistrate today. The matter of Miss Goldman's guilt or innocence of the charge against her was not mentioned, as Justice Prindiville has decided to follow the example of Judge Chetlain, who has the cases of the other anarchists before him.

Miss Goldman was cheerful when she was brought into court by Chief Matron Keegan, and chatted vivaciously with her attorneys, Messrs. Saltiel, Geeting and Browne. She wore the blue walking skirt and dark jacket which have become familiar at the station, but she had secured a clean shirt waist, which she announced with much satisfaction to the reporters. "I can assure this court," said the lawyer, "that my client, if under no bond at all other than her word, would appear before this court whenever desired."

John E. Owens, representing the city prosecutor, advanced no objection to bail being allowed, but pleaded that in view of the importance of the case and the national interest in it, the bond be made as heavy as possible.

Miss Goldman declared that she hoped to get out if for no other reason than to show the plice that she did not need or care for their protection.

"I am tired of this talk of protecting me," she said. "I want to walk on the streets and show them that I don't need their assistance."

BREAKING DOWN.

Mrs. McKinley Unable to Stand Awful Strain.

Canton, Sept. 18.—Mrs. McKinley, immediately upon reaching the North Market street home, retired to her room, denying herself to all. Dr. Rixey said she had borne the trip from Wasington very well, although she frequently gave way to her grief in cries and sobs. Dr. Rixey said at 1 o'clock that he thought Mrs. McKinley would be able to go through her part in the funeral arrangements tomorrow. From those who accompanied her on the trip it was learned she bore up as well as could be expected under the circumstances, better than her friends had anticipated in fact. She is breaking down, however, under the awful strain and it is necessary that she secure all possible rest and quiet that she may endure the ordeal of the next twenty-four hours.

AT HOME ONCE MORE

Solemn Arrival at Canton of All That Is Mortal of Martyred President.

City Dressed In Somber Garb of Mourning.

Entire Populace Meets the Honored Dead.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Although the greater portion of the multitude which will attend the funeral services of President McKinley will not reach here before tomorrow, a large number arrived this morning and from now until night it is expected that every hour will bring at least one special train. On Thursday they will come in fourfold numbers. The trains this morning brought largely organized bodies which are to participate in the march tomorrow and during the morning the streets were filled with marching bodies of Knights Templars and Knights of Pythias, while numbers of grizzled veterans bearing the badge which marks a member of Maj. McKinley's old regiment—the Twenty-third Ohio—elbowed their way through the crowds that packed the sidewalks.

Fully two hours before the time scheduled for the arrival of the train, the crowd began to gather at the Tenth street depot of the Pennsylvania road. A large force of deputy marshals were sworn in last night to assist the Canton police and although the people had no intention of creating trouble, the very size of the crowd made its control a matter of some difficulty for the amateur guardians of the peace. Time and time again the crowd by sheer weight of numbers pressed beyond the limit set for them. It was not until the militia and Troop A, of Cleveland, came that the crowd was held back and even then it was restrained entirely by the fact that it was practically impossible for a large detachment of cavalry and a larger crowd of civilians to get into a space to small for either alone. The crowd was finally compelled to spread backward and line itself along the route marked out for the march from the depot to the court house.

It was 10 o'clock when the first of the carriages provided for the guests by the executive committee arrived at the depot. Each carriage had been carefully numbered and set apart for certain guests and as they arrived individually at the depot there was considerable trouble before they were arranged in the order originally designed for their distinguished occupants. All was finally settled, however, and by the time the funeral train arrived all was in readiness. A number of the executive committee had been sent on east of Canton, to board the funeral train and to advise each member of the funeral party of the place of residence selected for him at Canton, and to give him his carriage number.

At 9:30 o'clock word was received through an Associated Press dispatch from the funeral train, that it was thirty minutes later in leaving Pittsburg than was expected. The usual running time for the fast trains on the Pennsylvania between Pittsburg and Canton is two hours and fifty-eight minutes and it is not likely that the funeral train would exceed this schedule because of Mrs. McKinley's known aversion to fast riding, it was practically certain that the train would not arrive in Canton before 11:30. Notwithstanding this fact the members of the executive and reception committees, the escort and the funeral car were all at the depot in readiness at the time originally set. It was the intention of the committees that there should be no lack of attention on their part and no allowance whatever was made for the known lateness of the train.

When the streets had been finally cleared of pedestrians and the depot platform left free for the members of the committees and the pall bearers, there was nothing to do but to wait.

The honorary pallbearers, John C. Dueber, George B. Frease, R. A. Cassidy, William R. Day, Joseph Biechele, Henry W. Harter, William A. Lynch and Thomas F. McCarty, all clad in long frock coats of black, wearing silk hats and on the left arm a long streamear of crepe, ocupied the center of the platform, while back of them stood the committeemen and a number of the more intimate friends of President McKinley. Standing behind the depot platform, drawn by four beautiful black horses, stood the hearse. It was a richly carved and decorated funeral car. There were no trappings, no special adornment. Everything about it was simple but handsome and in excellent taste. Large nets, from which were pendant heavy black tassels, covered each horse and a groom stood at the head of each animal. The horses had been especially selected for their beauty, several cities in the neighborhod of Canton having offered teams from which the committee had made its final selection.

For forty minutes before the arrival of the train, mounted orderlies rode up and down the streets, lending their assistance in keeping the crowds back to its limit and arranging the details of the column which was to escort the body to the court house.

On the arrival of the train the mourning party was quickly placed in the carriages and the march to the court house commenced.

THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

Thousands of People Watch Its Mournful Progress.

Pittsburg, Sept. 18.—(On Board the Funeral Train.)—The train ran more slowly after leaving Harrisburg shortly after midnight, and daylight was dawning as it arrived at Altoona, at the foot of the eastern slope of the Alleghenies. But through the semi-darkness the forms of many people could be seen strung along the track. Without the depot a vast throng, numbering 3000 or 4000 people, surged up to the train. Many must have been there all night and others had waited for hours, as the train was originally scheduled to reach that point at 3:20 a. m. Extra engines were coupled on here and the train was pulled laboriously up the mountains. The morning was raw, foggy and cheerless. Mountaineers with axes on their shoulders came down from the steep slopes to pay their homage with uncovered heads. Passing the sumit at Cresson, the descent began. Half the population of Johnstown, the first of the great steel manufacturing centers through which the train was now to pass on its way to the martyred president's home, was at the track, and a company of local militia stood drawn up at attention. Men, women and children were there. Miners with lamps in their caps had rushed forth from the tunnels at the train's approach, and the steel mills along the Conemaugh river were emptied. These men, who felt that their prosperity was due to the system for which the dead statesman stood, and their loss seemed of a personal character. Four women, with uplifted hands, were noticed on their knees and handkerchiefs were at the lips of others; and from the smoke covered city came the sound of the church bells clanging out the universal sorrow. The train slowed down that the people might better see the impressive spectacle at the rear of the train with the observation car, the elevated flag-covered casket, with its burden of flowers, and the two grim, armed sentries on guard at the head and foot and outside on the platform, a soldier with his bayoneted gun and a sailor with drawn cutlass, both at salute. So rigid they stood they might have been carved out of stone. A little further on the train passed a string of coke ovens, the tenders at the mouths of the glowing furnaces, with their hats in their hands.

At Jeanette were 1000 or more glass workers with their families.

At Pitcairn, the end of the railroad division, train crews and engines were changed and the railroad men were out in force.

At Wilmerdine the employes of the Westinghouse Air Brake company were at the track, and at East Pittsburg, where is located one of the largest electrical plants in the world, were several thousand people. The train had now practically entered the suburbs of Pittsburg, that city of brawn and muscle which has just passed through the convulsion of a great strike, and the industrial workers were strung along the track in solid lines.

At Bessemer the huge stacks of the Carnegie Steel plant were pouring forth dense volumes of smoke and flame, and under this black canopy the toilers gathered in dense throngs, standing imutely with uncovered heads. Just beyond the great walls of Braddock gave forth another volume of grim workmen, and to the left, across the river, where is located that other great hive of industry, Homestead, the wharves were lined with men and women.

Entering Pittsburg, a wonderfully impressive sight was presented. Along both sides of the track for miles were solid walls of humanity. In some places the people stood twenty deep, while the embankments were black with them. On the top of every freight car was a human hedge. The overhanging bridges bent beneath their burden. The roofs of houses were lined. All stood with uncovered heads, while the bells of all the churches were tolling.

It was just one minute before 9 o'clock, when the first section of the funeral train bearing the body of President McKinley arrived in sight of the Union depot. This train carried President Roosevelt, members of the cabinet and other government officials. Ten minutes ahead of it a pilot engine and baggage car were sent out over the Fort Wayne road. The first section came through the station at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. None of those who were on the train were visible and most of the blinds were drawn.

The second section, or funeral train, was late, and did not reach the station until 9:35. When it came into view many of the watchers placed coins on the rails to have the train run over them, and there were hundreds of these souvenirs. As the train passed the Fourteenth and Eighteenth regiments of the National Guard presented arms and the great multitude was silent and stood with uncovered heads.

The same scenes were repeated as the train passed through Allegheny. It is estimated that not less than 50,000 people were at the Union station and 25,000 at the Allegheny depot, while the crowd that viewed the funeral train from its entrance into Pittsburg until it crossed the city line in Allegheny was not less than 250,000. On the face of every one there were signs of the deepest feeling and mourning. There were many children in this vast assembly and they seemed to realize with their elders the sorrow the nation was experiencing and on their young faces, too, was expressed the mourning as for one whom they had loved and lost.

It had been reported last night that the train would reach Pittsburg at 7 oclock, and thousands of people had been standing in the raw, foggy atmosphere from 6 o'clock.

During the passage of the train through the two cities, a section of Battery B fired a salute from Mount Washington and the city and church bells tolled.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 18.—The train bearing the remains of President McKinley reached Altoona at 5:40 o'clock this morning. A crowd of 9000 persons were assembled at the station to see the train go through. The Altoona city band rendered "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Onward, Christian Soldiers," while the train was in the station yard. Police and railroad officials kept the station clear of the people. The train left here at 5:50 after a change of engines and crews.

The two engines which are to haul the heavy train over the Allgeheny mountains were draped in black.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 18.—The McKinley funeral train passed through this city at 7:01 this morning. Immense crowds lined the tracks for a long distance, above and below the station and stood in silence as the train proceeded slowly by. A detachment of Company H, Fifth regiment, N. G. P.,

(Continued on Page 2.)

SO SAITH THE STARS

Astrologer of Berlin, Germany, Prepares the Horoscope of President Roosevelt.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Alexias Constantin Carl Pfuhl, of Berlin, Germany, temporarily located at Toledo, has prepared the horoscope of President Theodore Roosevelt, which will be found full of statements which the professor believes will prove true; statements fixed on the relation of the sun, moon and the planets, one to the other. The tenth degree of zodiacal sign Aquarius ascended; Uranus, who was the ruling planet of Aquarius, was stationed serene in the mid-heaven, in the zodiacal sign agittarius. This indicates that the president will rule with a firm hand, and that he will be a second George Washington in the way of reform; that he will be absolute master of the situation in which he is placed; that all his moves and actions will be quick, sudden, unexpected, to the point, aggressive and yet mild. He will bring forward new plans, veto many bills, will not care if anyone likes or dislikes him, will constantly be before the public. Many inventions never dreamed of will come to the surface, and in governmental affairs he will be a success.

The beautiful sextile as part of the moon to Uranus will give him strength from the general public, and shows that his success lies in his quickness and self-confidence. Jupiter, who is ruler of his friends and honored, approaches the twelfth house and Saturn, who is his planet of secret enemies, retrogrades towards his house of friends, indicating that he will make many secret enemies as the great conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn will meet. This will be Nov. 28 1901, after which time the president will be much assailed by the clergy, who will prove his secret enemies.

The position also shows that the cares of the exalted office will soon make him old and serious.

Mars in the ninth house in his own home. Scorpio, in conjunction with the dragon head and arises in the second house, indicates that the leading policy of the president will be a large navy and merchant marine, and that much money will be expended for the building of the same.

The sextile of Mars to Saturn and Jupiter will bring an unfoldent of our islands in the Pacific, and much trade will be concentrated there. The square of Saturn to Mercury is likely to bring trouble between some South American state and the union, but the exalted position of Mars and Uranus offsets this and smooths things over. The ever alert Uranus (who is the significator of the president or of his term of office) will be ready for all emergencies.

The moon rules the cabinet in this ease, and she, being in the restless sign Libra, with Venus and Mercury, will bring an entire new cabinet. The first member will change about Sept. 17. Also Sept. 19-20 will bring some officials into action. Sept. 21 to 23 will reveal public enemies. Oct. 1, 13, 14, 25 will bring a change in the cabinet; Nov. 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, will bring much honor; Nov. 27, 28, 29, at the grand conjunction of Saturn to Jupiter, will bring secret enemies, and in South American waters it will also bring a change to an aged official immediately connected with the president. December 23 to 27 are bad days—1901. Mercury is ruler of the White House in this case, and being in square to Saturn and Neptune, and intercepted, shows that the president will not like the comforts of the White House and that great changes will be made there. The Sun, 21 degress in Virgo, stands alone and above the horizon, shows that in nine months from date a great change comes to a western state, and in twelve months from date the Sun will be in square to Jupiter's radii and brings a business change to a western state, but thirteen and a half months from Sept. 14, the change begun June 10 to 18, 1902, will become complete. The greatest work of the president will lay in Texas, Indianapolis, Albany, New York, and San Deigo, Cal.

PLANS FOR THE BOERS

London, Sept. 18.—Recent advices from Pretoria are as follows: Some of the officials of the Boer government are hopeful that something will result from Gen. Kitchner's proclamation in regard to the burghers who did not surrender by Sept. 15. Many of these Boers are at points some distance from telegraphic communication and probably will not be heard from for some time. It is reported that the final plan of the Boers is to make for the Damarland border and accept the offer made by the German consul to sell them land at four pence an acre. The only stipulation made by the Germans to which the Boers object, is that they (the Boers) shall be liable to two years military service and that their children must be educated in German. A number of Boers in Johannesburg have asked the American government on what terms they can acquire lands in the United States for settlement.

It is understood that the mining department will be organized on the following lines:

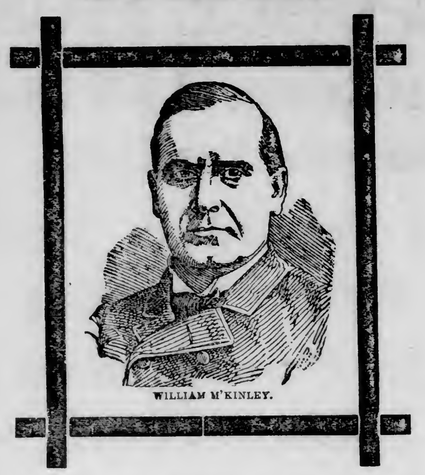
Commissioner of mines, Wiberg, with a head council and two sub-heads under him; chief registrar of mining rights, Wood; chief inspector of mines, Weldon. The Transvaal will be divided into four mining districts. First, Johannesburg; second, Krugersdorp, including Klerksdorp; third, Harrisburg, including Heidelburg; fourth, Pretoria, including Barberton, Lydenburg and Zoutspansberg.

SHOT DOWN BY A BURGLAR

Cincinnati, Sept. 18.—At South Gate, a little village near Newport, Ky., J. H. Badger, credit man for the Robert Clarke Publishing company, of Cincinnati, was shot and instantly killed, at 3 o'clock this morning, by a colored burglar. Mrs. Badger was shot in the back, the revolver being so close as to set fire to her clothing. She is not dangerously hurt. Mr. and Mrs. Badger heard a noise and started down stairs with a lighted candle. The negro from behind a door fired the fatal shot and escaped.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.



WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

This store will close at noon tomorrow in memory of our beloved president who sleeps on fame eternal.



Our Store will be Closed All Day Thursday, September 19, 1901.

Out of respect and love for our deceased great chief and leader, WILLIAM McKINLEY, whose life and actions will forever live, and in obedience to the proclamations of our President, Governor and Mayor, it is our duty to observe the day and we shall take part in the memorial services of our church. When duty comes by love and respect, it will turn duty to love. Our sympathy and love are with Mrs. McKinley, and may God, who still lives, be her comfort. And we ask God to guide and direct our President Roosevelt, the Government and all its officers.

Yours truly,

Gronseth & Olsen.

HORTON-HUTCHINSON.

Marriage of Two Young People at West End.

The marriage of Miss Irma Horton and Riley Hutchinson took place last evening at 8:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 925 West Fourth street. It was a very pretty wedding and was witnessed by a number of the friends and relatives of the young people. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Loughridge, of the Second Baptist church. Mrs. J. O. Milne played the wedding march from "Lohengrin" when the bridal party entered the room, Schubert's "Serenade" while the ceremony took place, and Mendelssohn's wedding march during the reception, which followed the ceremony.

The bridal party was presented by little Miss Irma Bailey, the flower girl, who was followed by Miss Orpha Lent, the latter bearing the wedding ring on a tray. The bridesmaid, Miss Annie Milne accompanied by L. Horton, preceded the maid of honor, Miss Belle Bishop, who entered with the groom. M. M. Horton, a brother of the bride, was best man and attended the bride to the altar. The bride was attired in white silk and carried roses. The maid of honor was gowned in pale blue foulard silk with American beauty roses, and the bridesmaid wore white grenadine over pink and carried American beauty roses.

A reception followed and then a wedding supper and the bridal couple left on the 11:15 Northern Pacific train for a short trip.

Flaaten's orchestra, Oatka, tonight.

GETS A VERDICT.

Daniel Munro Is Granted $600 Damages.

The first verdict for the plaintiff in a personal injury case in district court this term came yesterday afternoon, when the jury in the case of Daniel Munro against the Duluth Street Railway company awarded the plaintiff damages in the sum of $600. He was thrown off a street car because, as he alleged, the car started up before he could alight, and he sued for $2000.

This morning Judge Cant and a jury took up the case of Thomas F. Comerford against Thomas Feigh to recover $1000 alleged to be due for services rendered. Comerford, who is a nephew of Feigh's, claims to have earned commissions to that amount in helping Feigh make a sale of property near and adjoining Two Harbors. Crassweller & Crassweller appeared for the plaintiff and Baldwin & Baldwin for the defendant.

The case of Frank Crassweller as administrator of the estate of Thomas Hood against the Ohio Coal company was still on trial in room No. 2 before Judge Ensign and a jury at noon.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Flaaten's orchestra, Oatka, tonight.

Leithhead's "Saker Kur" or "Sikker Kur."

(After a prescription from the old country.)

This preparation, so well known in Europe as a blood purifier, is now for the first time sold without the doctor's prescription.

For sale in all first class drug stores. $1.25 for a large bottle with a box of pills in the carton.

Advertised in all the leading Scandinavian papers.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG CO., Wholesalers and Importers, Duluth, Minn.

C. H. Bagley, Pres. and Treas. | F. D. DAY & CO., Inc. | Geo. C. Spalding, Secretary.

EYES EYES EYES EYES EYES EYES EYES EYES EYES

Making any glasses suit

Are you one of the many who buy a pair of cheap glasses "you think 'are right' and make 'em do?" "It's wrong." You are doing yourself an injury. It costs you nothing to have your eyes examined by our graduate optician, C. H. Bagley. And he will fix the glasses to suit your eyes.

F. D. DAY & CO

OPTICIANS AND FASHIONABLE JEWELERS, 315 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CITY IS MOURNING

Business to Be Generally Suspended Throughout the City.

Sombre Black Draped Over Public Buildings and Stores.

Memorial Services In Several Places---Bells Will Toll.

Duluth took on more draperies of black today, and tomorow, when the nation pays its farewell tribute to the memeroy of William McKinley, Duluth will be typical of a sorrowing municipality.

Tomorrow in many of the churches of the city requiems will be sung, prayers will be offered up and eulogies pronounced. A majority of these services have been arranged for the morning in order that all may have an opportunity to attend the memorial mass meeting in the First Methodist church at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Business will be suspended during the entire afternoon. All the large stores will close at noon. The city, county and federal government offices will be closed all day. Railroad freight offices will not open their doors, and express offices will close at noon. The meat markets throughout the city will close at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The cigar stores will close from 2 to 4 o'clock.

In all the public schools there will be appropriate memorial exercises from 9 to 10 o'clock in the morning.

The indications are that the meeting in the First Methodist church tomorrow afternoon will be unprecedented in the history of the city.

The capacity of the great church will be crowded to the very utmost. The only seats that will be reserved are for members of the Grand Army. The old soldiers have been requested to assemble in their post halls promptly at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Judge Ensign will preside at this service and addresses will be made by Mayor T. W. Hugo, S. T. Harrison, Congressman Page Morris and Dr. T. H. Cleland. Flaaten's orchestra will play and a quartet will sing.

The Masonic memorial services will be at St. Paul's Episcopal church at 3 o'clock and not 2:30, as has been announced. Bishop Morrison will conduct this service, assisted by Dr. A. W. Ryan. All Masons will attend as members of the blue lodge.

Tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock, there will be a special memorial service in the Hope church, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east.

Te Bethany Swedish Lutheran church will have service at 10:30 tomorrow morning as will the First Norwegian Lutheran church.

The prayer meeting service at the First Presbyterian church has been postponed and the congregation will attend the First Methodist church service in the afternoon instead.

The bells on many of the churches will toll the age of the dead president at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The president was in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

The decorations on the city hall and police headquarters are attracting much attention. These decorations simply consist of long festoons and streamers of black and white cloth.

It was announced late today that memorial services would be held in the Grace Methodist church next Sunday evening. The Thursday prayer meeting service has been withdrawn, in order that all may attend union services at the First Methodist church.

One of the neatest and most tasteful bits of mourning decoration in the city is that with which the court house has been treated. Ample folds of black and white drape the front and rear entrances and bows and attractive knots of crepe touch off the general effect. Over the front porch a picture of the martyred president is appropriately draped in black. The decorating was done by Paul Bollwein.

The court house will be closed all day tomorrow, and court will adjourn from this afternoon to Friday morning.

McKinley memorial exercises will be held at the High school tomorrow in compliance with the general proclamation of President Roosevelt. There will be many excellent speakers in attendance, among whom are the Rev. Dr. Long, Superintendent Denfeld and the Hon. Page Morris. Special music will be furnished by the High School choir, under the direction of Mr. Custange, complemented with appropriate solos by Miss Rena Smith. The public is invited.

Tomorrow evening there will be memorial services at the Lester Park M. E. church. It will be a platform meeting and there will be addresses by Congressman Morris, H. R. Spencer, H. C. Fulton and John H. Norton. The hour for the meeting is 8 o'clock.

Masonic Notice.

All members of all Masonic lodges and sojourning Masons are very urgently requested to meet at Masonic hall, Thursday, Sept. 19th, 1901, at 2 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending in a body, the memorial services of our late Brother and Uresident William McKinley. Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church.

F. R. KENNEDY, Sec'y.
JOHN COX, Sec'y.
A. DUNLEAVEY, Sec'y.

Fine Millinery at New Store.

Mrs. E. A. Lewis now has charge of the millinery department of the New Store and is assisted by Miss Wimberley of New York as head trimmer. Both ladies are thoroughly experienced in the finer lines of millinery and will make the New Store the one place for attractive hats this fall.

TO RESTRAIN "SCALPERS."

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—Temporary injunctions to restrain "scalpers" from dealing in excursion tickets on account of the Odd Fellow gathering, were issued today by Judge Leathers on application of the Pennsylvania and the Big Four railroad companies.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

OUT OF respect to the memory of our martyred President, this store will be closed at 12:30 on THURSDAY, the day of the funeral, and will remain closed the rest of the day.

Freimuth's

THEY RETURN

Militiamen Back From Trip to Pan-American Exposition.

Capt. S. R. Adair and Second Lieut. Wilkins, with thirty-four members of Company F, Third Minnesota National Guard, arrved in the city at noon today, from a trip to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and spent the afternoon in the city before leaving for their home in Brainerd. With the Brainerd company came a few of the Duluth militiamen that accompanied the troops to Buffalo.

Maj. Resche, Capt. Little and Lieut. Josten, of the local militia companies, went to Buffalo with the militiamen from Brainerd. Maj. Resche has gone on further East, Capt. Little started for a visit at Collingwood, Canada, and Lieut. Josten remained in Buffalo. In referring to the trip and the treatment of the boys, Capt. Adair says:

"We have no reason to complain. The accommodations to and from Buffalo were far better than we expected they would be. We were treated right at Buffalo. Maj. Wolfe, who had charge of the troops, did everything that he could for their comfort. We took along out tents, but found tents up and awaiting us on our arrival. The boys enjoyed the ten days' jaunt very much and all are feeling well. The excitement in Buffalo over the assassination of the president has been intense and the whole city is in deep mourning."

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

Flaaten's orchestra, Oatka tonight.

Ladies' of Duluth Hive K. O. T. M.

Will give a dancing party at Lester Park, Thursday, Sept. 19. Free supper served. All are cordially invited to supper between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m.

A beautiful 5-piece silver set will be raffled.

GETS NO REHEARING.

Department Rules In a Land Contest Case.

The local land office has received through the general office an order from the acting secretary of the interior denying the motion for review and rehearing in teh contest land case of Charles Williams, the homestead claimant, against George R. Signalness and John Paulson, timber and stone claimants. The motion was filed by the defendant for a rehearing of the protest of the plaintiff against the application of the defendant. The case involves land in 26-155-25. The motion stated that he had newly discovered evidence to prove that on May 22, 1899, the day the defendant made application, the plaintiff had not seen the land or purchased the improvements, and held that the testimony of the plaintiff was false.

In denying the motion the order holds that: Considered as a motion for the review, no assignment of error of fact or law is made, and nothing is presented for action by the department. Considered as a motion for rehearing, the paper is equally without value, in that no witnesses were mentioned from which such newly discovered evidence is expected, who will testify, or who have made affidavit. No reason is shown why such evidence was not introduced at the former hearing, or when or how discovered.

Dyspeptics cannot be long lived because to live requires nourishment. Food is not nourishing until it is digested. A disordered stomach cannot digest food, it must have assistance. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, allowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. Its elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it simply can't help but do you good. Max Wirth.

SPECIAL TO CANTON.

Washington, Sept. 18.—A special train in two sections will leave Washington at 4:30 p. m. today to carry senators and members of the house of representatives to the funeral of President McKinley at Canton tomorrow.

INSURANCE MAN DEAD.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 18.—James G. Batterson, president of the Travelers Insurance company, died at his home here today, after a short illness with sciatica. He was 80 years old.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale at Boyces Drug store.

You are invited to Oatka tonight.

"Grippy" Headache, Catarrh—Much suffering is due to the after effects of La Grippe, such as catarrh, catarrhal headache, inflamed nasal passages and offensive dropping in the throat. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the sworn enemy to all head colds, headache and catarrh. It clears the throat and nasal passages and stops the pain over the eyes in ten minutes. Get it today. It cures radically. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—15.

AT HOME ONCE MORE

(Continued From Page 1.)

fired minute guns and bells were tolled throughout the city.

ARRIVAL AT CANTON.

Funeral Trains Reach Their Destination.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 18.—The first section of the funeral train reached Canton at 11:20. The climax of a great demonstration of sorrow that had been observed all the way from Pittsburg, began at Alliance, eighteen miles from Canton. There the half masted flags were bordered heavily with black and it seemed as if every man, woman and child was at the station. A big white streamer, ten feet wide, was across the main street, lettered heavily in black "We Mourn Our Nation's Dead." The church bells were tolling dolorously.

Then came the last half hours' run into Canton, where the body was to be received into the arms of its own people. Mile by mile the approach was marked by growing evidences of deep personal affliction. Flags that had often waved McKinley welcome were now lowered in sorrow. Farmers and country folk generally seemed to have suspended work altogether; the schools were dismissed and the entire population were ranged along the track in sorrowful silence. The straining faces showed that the people took this mournful homecoming as a personal bereavement, which had entered into each home, and it seemed as though fathers and mothers and sisters were watching for a glimpse of the casket that held their own beloved one. At Maximo the country stores were heavily draped and the townspeople packed the little station. Now the train was at Lewisville, only six miles from Canton and son the shops of the dead president's much-loved city were dotted along the way. For the first time the sun which had been behind heavy black clouds, threw its rays on the gathered throngs and lighted up the somber emblems of grief. The entry into Canton was made in the bright sunshine.

The second section, which was the funeral train proper, and bore the remains of President McKinley, arrived at 12 o'clock. It was met by Judge Day at the head of the local reception committee, while assembled about the station was the entire militia of the state. Mrs. McKinley weeping piteously, was helped from the train by Dr. Rixey and Abner McKinley and conducted to a carriage in waiting, and was driven rapidly to her home. The near relatives followed her. The remains were then lifted from the catafalque and carried on the shoulders of the body bearers through a gangway formed by President Roosevelt and his cabinet to the waiting hearse. The surrounding soldierly were at present arms and buglers sounded taps. The president and cabinet then entered carriages. They were followed by the guard of honor, headed by Admiral Dewey and Gen. Miles in full uniform and the sad procession then moved up Tenth street in the direction of the court house, where the body was to lie in state. Soldiers at intervals all the way kept back the immense crowds, which thronged the streets. The procession passed all the way beneath big arches draped with black.

At the sight of the casket, now covered only with the flag, tears came unhidden and flowed freely. The sad procession was headed by Col. Bingham, in full uniform, a bow of crepe at the hilt of his sword. Following and immediately preceding the casket, was the local committee, headed by Judge Day, then came the soldiers and saliors. Slowly they moved down the platform to the turn at the western end of the station, where the president and cabinet stood. As they reached the head of this line a clear drawn bugle call sounded in a silvery requiem. Before the president and cabinet and the Ohio officials, the coffin was then borne to the hearse. When it had been placed inside, the president and the official party entered carriages. Meantime Admiral Dewey, Lieut. Gen. Miles and the other high officers of the army and navy, who composed the guard of honor, moved around the east side of the station. They also entered carriages took their place in the larger procession that was now forming. All were attired in the full uniform of their ranks. They were fairly ablaze with gold lace. The shrill notes of the bugle had given the first sign to the waiting multitude outside the station that the casket was approaching. Instantly the long lines of soldiers became rigid, standing at present arms. The black horses of the Cleveland troop immediately facing the station, stood motionless, their riders with sabres lowered. Slowly through the entrance came the stalwart soldiers and saliors with solemn tread, bearing aloft the flag-covered coffin of the man this city loved so well. As it came into view a great sigh went up from the dense throng. After the first glance many of the men and women turned away to hide their emotion, which they could not restrain. When the casket had been consigned to the hearse, three mounted trumpeters gave a signal for the melancholy procession to move. A moment later the sound of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," floated through the air as the Grand Army veterans, with their band, swung into line and took up the march towards the court house. Through Tenth street and then to Cherry and Tuscarowas the solemn pageant moved between solid masses of people, banked from curb to store front, crowding the housetops and filling every window. Turning into Market street, the main thoroughfare of the city, the procession moved under great curtains of mourning, strung from building to building across the street every hundred feet. A majestically solemn spectacle was presented as the procession neared the public square. After the Grand Army men came the Cleveland troops, in their brilliant uniforms of Austrian hussars, with tall bearskin shakos, topped by pom-poms of white. At the hilt of each sword streamed a long band of crepe. Following the mounted troops came the hearse bearing its flag covered burden. This was the sight that sent a hush along the dense long lines of humanity stretching for a mile away to the court house. As the casket passed every head was bowed and every face evidenced the great personal grief which had come upon the community.

Immediately following the hearse came the carriage of President Roosevelt who rode with his brother-in-law, Capt. Cowles, of the navy, the latter in full uniform, and Secretary Gage. The carriages of the other members of the cabinet and those who had been near to the late president in public life, were lined for half a mile. Back of them marched the national guard of Ohio, regiment after regiment. In platoon front formation and filling the broad thoroughfare from side to side. As the head of the procession reached the great square of the city, the military ranks swung about, forming solid fronts facing the approaching hearse. As it was driven to the curb the bearers stepped from the places alongside and again took up their burden. Before the eyes of the vast concourse filling the square, the casket was tenderly raised and borne up the wide stone steps leading to the entrance of the court house. The strains of "Nearer, my God, to Thee," were still sounding as the flag-draped coffin disappeared within the building.

President Roosevelt alighted from his carriage and took the arm of Secreary Gage. The other cabinet officers joined them at the curb and then two and two with uncovered heads they moved in solemn processions up the steps into the building. Mayor Diehl, of Buffalo, and the mayors of many other cities, President McFarland, of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, followed, while after them came Senators Hanna, Fairbanks, Burrows, Kean and the other public men, who were on the train.

In striking contrast with the somber garb of the civilian mourners were the brilliant uniforms of the high in military and naval service, who followed them into the court house. Maj.-Gen. Brooke, in the full uniform of his rank, marched at the head of the representatives of the army, which included Maj.-Gen. Otis, Maj.-Gen. MacArthur. Among the conspicuous figures of the naval service were Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Rear Admiral O'Neil, Rear Admiral Kenny and Brig.-Gen. Haywood, commander of the marine corps. The generals wore chapeaus with flowing black plumes, while those of the admirals were distinguished by the wealth of heavy gold braid.

With the notes of "Nearer, my God, to Thee," following them faintly through the doorway, the body bearers bore the coffin into the rotunda of the court huse a little before 1 o'clock. The hall where the body will lie in state in Canton had been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The walls and ceilings were hung with dead black, the crepe being gathered into folds at each corner of the rotunda. A single chandelier gave light additional to the dim rays that passed through the doorway. Beneath the cluster of electric lights stood the catafalque upon which the casket was to rest.

Moving slowly with short steps, the coffin was borne to its support. The bearers swung slowly around so that the head lay to the east. The silk banner that was flung over the casket was drawn back, the wreaths wreaths which rested upon its head were removed and the coffin lid was taken off. Word was finally passed to President Roosevelt and, followed by his cabinet, he stepped briskly into the hall. He glanced down as he reached the casket, halted for the space of a breath and went on. The members of the cabinet followed him one by one. Twenty feet beyond the casket the hall branches to the right and left and as the president reached the corner he halted, uncertain which way to turn. An usher at once directed him toward the east entrance and he passed through and out to his carriage, which bore him at once to the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Harter, where he will remain during his stay in Canton. The cabinet officers, most of whom will remain at Mrs. Harter's home, were immediately driven away.

After the president had gone the officers of the army and navy, headed by Gen. Miles, Gen. Otis and Gen. Brooke, who walked together, passed out and entered their carriages.

Objection was made by some of the army officers to the bright light shed by the electric lights full on the face of the president, and a desire was expressed that the light should be dimmed. The chandelier was too high to reach and a delay of fully ten minutes ensued while a hunt was made for a chair. One was finally discovered, and the light at the base of the chandelier was extinguished and other electric light globes on the chandelier turned off. The result was a decided advantage. The light, while being ample, was much softer and more in keeping with the occasion.

The members of President McKinley's old commandery of Knights Templar, Canton commandery, No. 38, had asked the privilege of posting a sentry over the casket while it lay in state. Charles L. Oberly, a business man of Canton, was the first Knight Templar to take his post at the head of the casket, and throughout the afternoon teh guard was relieved every thirty minutes. At the foot of teh bier stood, at parade rest, a National Guardsman of the Eighth Ohio infantry. On the presidents' right a sergeant of infantry, and on his left a sailor stood with his hands clasped over the hilt of his cutlass.

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY

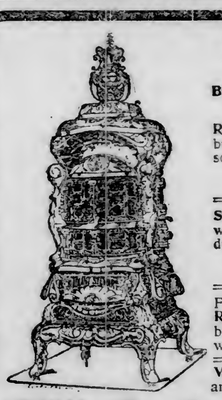
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Just issued for 1901, accords THE DULUTH EVENING HERALD the distinction of having the largest circulation of any newspaper in Minnesota outside the Twin Cities.

Closed Thursday All Day in respect to the memory of our martyred Chief Executive—

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.



Cold Weather and Heating Stoves Always Go Hand in Hand.

Best Stoves and Lowest Prices are what we aim to carry.

Radiant and Prize Stewarts as base-burning coal heaters are unequalled. Handsome, practical and economical—

Prices $29.00 and up

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For good baking use a **Stewart Steel Range.** Try us once and we know you will become a steady customer. It pays to deal with a reliable stove dealer.

Very Easy Terms—¼ cash and the balance on special weekly or monthly payments.

THE G. C. STEELE CO.,

226--228 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A BOOM EXPECTED.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 18.—A boom is expected on the island of Belle Isle in about a fortnight. The workmen employed at the mine will be considerably increased by that time and the Sydney Smelting works will be in a position to handle more ore. It is believed that the supply of mineral beneath the surface is almost limitless.

GRAPE CROP INJURED.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—The continuance of heavy rains along the Rhine and the Moseley has greatly injured the grapes, which are bursting without ripening. The vintage is expected to be unusually poor in both districts.

ST. LOUIS SCHOOLS.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—In all the public schools of St. Louis, which have been appropriately decorated in mourning, memorial exercises were held today, and as a further token of respect to the late president the schools will remain closed tomorrow.

Heels of Health.

O'Sullivan rubber heels of new rubber, not made out of cast-off, worn-out second-hand truck other heels are made of. Save the back, save the nerves, save the wearer, and make walking a delight.

It Is the Twilight

That leaves daily at 4:30 p. m. over "The Norwestern Line" for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater. Duluth's finest train. Dining car, parlor car and observation car. Purchase your tickets for the Twilight Limited train at 405 West Superior street, city ticket office.

WARSHIP ASHORE.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—The Indefatigable, one of the British warships escorting the ducal party, is ashore eight miles above Quebec.

DES MOINES NEXT.

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—The sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F. today voted to hold the next encampment at Des Moines, Iowa.

CHILDREN ARRESTED

Five Youngsters Are Brought Into the Police Court.

Said to Be the Result of a Neighborhood Quarrel.

Youngest Nine Years of Age and Oldest Fourteen.

The arrest of five little boys caused considerable comment about police court this morning. One of the boys is only 9 years of age and the others range from 10 to 14 years.

Several persons that witnessed the unusual sight presented in this juvenile arraignment expressed the opinion that boys so young should not be arrested unless there was just cause. It was claimed that the arrests followed a child's quarrel over a kitten, but the real cause of the trouble will not be known till Friday when the case comes up for hearing.

Edmund Bernhart, living on the north side of Sixteenth street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues east had the youngsters arrested, charging them with trespassing on his property. The boys are: Christian Johnson, aged 12; Adolph Johnson, 14; Harvey Johnson, 10; Peter McClannigan, 11; and Robert Peterson, aged 9.

In addition to the charge of trespassing Peter McCalligan is said to have struck Hattie Bernhardt, a daughter of the complainant.

A PROFESSOR.

Colored Witness In the Stephens Case Claims That Title.

The case against Cato Stephens, a colored boy, charged with grand larceny in the second degree, went to the jury in district court at noon today, and the jury still had it at a late hour this afternoon. Stephens denied having taken Eric Matison's money, and he brought a number of witnesses of his own shade of color and darker to support his statements. Of Henry Holloway, one of these witnesses for the defense, County Attorney McClintock inquired what occupation he followed?

"I am a professor, sir," he replied.

"In what college did you get your degree?" asked the county attorney.

"I never went to college; I just picked it up."

"Of what are you a professor, may I ask?"

"Of the piano," was the reply, and further inquiry developed the fact that he played the piano in a resort in Superior. Stephens himself said that he was a waiter and piano-player.

One of the witnesses for the defense was William McCurran, who said that on the date of the alleged larceny he was tending bar in John Holleran's saloon on St. Croix avenue, in which Matteson displayed his money, and in which Stephens is supposed to have seen a chance to get hold of it. When it was developed that the witness was night bartender and that the saloon had been open at night, County Attorney McClintock showed almost as much interest in this as in the case, and in response to questions by him the witness somewhat reluctantly admitted that he was on duty from 6 o'clock in the evening to 7 o'clock in the morning, and that the saloon was open all of that time.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty this afternoon.

The next case to be taken up is that against Joseph Vaber, charged with grand larceny in the first degree. After that is finished the case against James King, charged with murder in the first degree, will be taken up. That will probably be some time Friday.

NO MONEY

But Heap of Fine Clothes In Etta Hickman's Trunk.

A dazzling heap of fluffy, be-ribboned unmentionables were scattered over the room of the police headquarters plain clothes men last evening.

The officers received the trunk of Etta Hickmen, charged with larceny and murder, from the Pacific coast and were searching it for a $1000 bill.

The trunk was over populated with automobile coats, silk lingerie, open-work hosiery, picture hats, shirt waists, dazzling gowns, and baby clothes, but no $1000 government lithographs.

There was one automobile coat that cost $90 and there was a stack of paid bills for clothing from local dry goods stores that was nearly a foot high. The police so far have recovered $485 in currency and much jewelry and it is probable that the $1000 the authorities have been looking for was invested in clothes.

There was nothing new in the Hickman case today and it is probable that the brunette will be taken back to Iowa to answer charges of larceny and murder tomorrow.



Furs!

If you have fine furs to be repaired, garments to be remodeled, now is the time—don't wait till you need to wear them, but bring them now to

R. KROJANKER,
Leading Furrier.
201 W. Superior Street, over Drug Store.



HERBA CURA IS

A splendid aid to an overworked stomach. It invigorates the liver, cleanses the inner coatings of the stomach and increases the flow of digestive fluid. Digestive troubles do not linger long when Herba Cura is employed.

With your stomach and bowels in healthy condition, your blood pure and rich, headache, weak nerves, muddy, sallow complexion, and similar troubles will disappear and you will again feel strong, buoyant and hopeful.

The leading druggists sell Herba Cura; price, $1.00.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St. Chas. A. Stark, insurance. Both 'phones.

Kelley's hospital for sick hats and clothes.

Try "La Van" clear Havana cigar, 10 cents.

Prof. Ourat will reopen his academy Tuesday, Sept. 24, for adults; Saturday afternoon, Sept. 28, for juveniles. Office hours, 2 to 4, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Smoke the La Van, clear Havana, 10-cent cigar.

The gospel meeting at the Park Point fire hall last evening was very interesting and well attended. Mr. Callahan spoke. The meetings will be continued every evening of this week. Rev. S. P. Long will conduct the services this evening, and there will be special music.

Get McKinley pictures and buttons for Memorial day at Seecamp's, 215 West Superior street.

Miss Jessie Leitheart and M. M. Boyce, of this city, were married last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the First M. E. church parsonage. Dr. Samuel P. Long performed the ceremony. Roy. M. Boyce, brother of the groom, accompanied them.

Charles L. Van Buskirk, of 1731 West Second street, is confined at his home suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The 4-year-old twin son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Rosend, of 1021½ East Third street, who died yesterday, will be buried tomorrow afternoon. The funeral will take place from the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Third street and First avenue east.

Miss Lillie Cummings Crowe, of Stillwater, and Charles B. Kelly, of this city, were married today in Stillwater, Minn. They will be at home in St. Paul after Oct. 1.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter Wood, of Lester Park, have issued invitations for the marriage on Wednesday, Sept. 25, of their oldest daughter, Miss Bessie Burr Wood, and Robert W. Boston, of Two Harbors.

Get McKinley pictures and buttons for Memorial day at Seecamp's, 215 West Superior street.

Lundberg & Stone will close their store tomorrow from 12:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.

C. H. Bagley, of F. D. Day & Co., left this afternoon for New York to make his final purchases for the holiday trade.

Marriage licenses have been issued to David McMeekin and Eugenie Michaud, and to William D. Holton and Ida May McManigal.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to T. M. Johnson, Christopher Tracey, Benjamin Low, Gust Wieveg, Johan Zachrison, Carl Anderson, Gustaf Apel and August Nelson.

The North-Land Printery will close at noon tomorrow for the remainder of the day.

Victor Carlson, a teamster, was fined $5 and costs in police court this morning for driving over a sidewalk.

Dance at Oatka tonight.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Arthur Jeffery and daughter Margaret have returned home, having been visiting relatives at Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

Mrs. T. O. Mosher and daughter Doris, with her mother, Mrs. D. J. Fullmer, both of Wisconsin, are visiting Mrs. Fullmer's daughters and families, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ketchum and Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Spengler, of No. 7 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Herman Nelson, who has been visiting all summer with his sister, Mrs. George E. Brooks, of Lester Park, returned yesterday to his home in Port Huron, Mich.

Miss Mamie Chambers has returned from St. Paul, where she has been visiting friends for the past three weeks.

J. W. Hirst, of Chicago, manager of the seed office of the American Linseed Oil company at Chicago, was in the city today and was a visitor on the board of trade.

G. W. Metzger, of Cleveland, formerly vice president of the American Linseed Oil company, and now building a mill in Toledo, was in the city today and was a visitor on 'change.

Edward Smith, of Cleveland, son of S. L. Smith, of this city, is visiting here. He has been for a number of years with Pickands, Mather & Co., of Cleveland, and is now with the steel trust.

County Commissioner Ed Pearson will soon visit the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and he will stay until the end of the show, for he has obtained a position at the grounds.

B. F. Nichols, of South Dakota, and C. E. Nichols, of Sioux City, Iowa, were registered at the St. Louis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Welles have returned from their wedding trip. They will make their home at 831 East First street.

W. Watson, of Muskegon, Mich., is a guest of the Spalding.

G. L. Day, of Cleveland, Ohio, is in the city today.

C. E. Allen, of Madison, Wis., is a guest of the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. White, of Buffalo, are spending a few days in the city.

H. Shear, of Port Arthur, was a visitor in the city this forenoon.

L. C. Stuntz, of Madison, is registered at the Spalding.

D. L. Kelly, of Eveleth, is in the city today.

F. W. Geddes and son, of Cleveland, are guests of the St. Louis.

H. M. Moffatt, of Stillwater, Minn., is spending a few days in the city. He is a guest of the St. Louis.

J. C. Campbell, and G. E. Meyer, of Cloquet, are in the city on business today.

G. L. Pettingill, of Iron River, Wis., arrived in the city this morning.

Don't forget the dance at Oatka tonight.

Expects Warmer Weather.

Weather Forecaster Richardson says that the present cold spell of weather may hold out for a few days longer, but that it is likely to be slightly warmer tomorrow. The area embraced in the cold weather extends all over the Northwest and north of the districts of Nebraska and Kansas there was last night temperatures from light to killing frosts. The mercury did not reach the freezing point at the head of the lakes, but it came very near doing so last evening.

Valise Was Robbed.

William Brophy is under arrest at police headquarters charged with robbing a valise at the Bethel. A man left a valise there some time ago and when he presented his check yesterday his property could not be found. In it were two fine revolvers valued at $15 each. The police knew that William Brophy had pawned one revolver and arrested him on suspicion. He denied the charges, but was held in custody for further investigation.

White earth filling which contains lime is put in common soaps. Satin-Skin is warranted pure soap.

Tonight is the dance at Oatka.

WEARING APPAREL

Was Strewn Over the Ground Where Crush Occurred.

Many Evidences of the Confusion About the Capitol.

Fire Department Called to Clean Away the Debris.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The east front of the capitol early today presented many evidences of the confusion that reigned in the crowd which assembled there yesterday before gaining admission to the rotunda. Aside from the usual debris left by a large crowd, which has been long in one place, the ground was strewn with many articles of wearing apparel. There were hundreds of hats, which had been worn both by men and women, scores of umbrellas, handkerchiefs, numberless bows, ribbons and ties and also not a few ladies skirts and other articles of feminine apparel. Believing that articles of value might have been dropped, the police searched the grounds as soon as day broke, but they found nothing, and they are satisfied that other searchers had been there in advance of them. The articles left had been trodden over until they were almost unrecognizable. The fire department was called upon to clean the grounds.

REACH MONTREAL.

Duke and Duchess of York Arrive Safely.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—The special train bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrived at 3 o'clock, after a fast run from Quebec. A tremendous crowd surrounded Vigor station and the welcome extended was very cordial. An address of welcome was read to the duke and duchess and the former replied. A procesion and other ceremonies followed. The duke and duchess are to occupy the home of Lord Strathcona while here.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Serious Accident Occured at Avon, Mass.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 18.—The express which left Boston at 1:05 p. m. collided with a freight train at Avon, on the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, at 1:30 this afternoon. Reports from Avon state that several persons were killed and a large number injured.

McKinley Pictures and Buttons Galore you need for Memorial Day tomorrow—all kinds—all prices.
J. G. Seecamp, 215 W. Superior St., St. James Hotel.

SHOCKED

By Appearance of President's Face Were Canton People.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 18.—When everything was ready for the public to enter the hall, where the remains of President McKinley lay in state, Joseph Saxton, uncle of Mrs. McKinley, an aged man, bowed deeply with weight of years, entered from the east hall and passed up to the casket. He stood for fully two minutes gazing into the face of his distinguished kinsman. He then passed slowly down the hall, his head bowed low and his lips twitching convulsively.

A few final details were arranged and then the door was opened to the public. Two little girls were the first to approach the casket. Directly behind them was a tall powerful man with a red mustache. As he gazed into the casket he caught his breath in a quick sharp sob that was audible in every part of the hall. He then gave way entirely and, weeping bitterly, passed out. Many of the people as they looked upon the face of their dead friend, whom they had seen but two weeks ago in full health, caught their breath at the condition that was there. The president's face was much thinner than they had expected it would be, and the sight that met their eyes shocked them greatly. The crowd was admitted four abreast, passing to the right and left of the casket by twos. No delay was permitted, and fully 150 a minute passed the bier.

Joshua B. Culver Post G. A. R.

The post will meet promptly at 1 p. m. Thursday, at the post hall, to attend the memorial services of our comrade, William McKinley, late president of the United States. Services at 2 p. m., at First Methodist church, where we are invited to attend.

F. H. BARNARD, Commander.

Joins Silberstein & Bondy Company Forces.

R. J. Henderson, who for several years past has been connected with Ransom & Horton, of St. Paul, the well known fur and cloak house, has accepted a position in the fur and cloak and suit department of the Silberstein & Bondy company, of this city. Mr. Henderson's knowledge of the business and his long experience with the St. Paul firm particularly fits him for his new position.

CENSURE OLNEY

Falmouth Citizens Carry Enthusiasm to a Great Length.

Wanted to Find Coachman of the Former Secretary.

Angered Because He Would Not Respond to Demands.

Falmouth, Mass., Sept. 18.—According to the affidavit of a citizen of this place, Michael Conway, a coachman for Hon. Richard Olney, former secretary of state, in commenting upon the shooting of President McKinley, said: "It is a good thing President McKinley was shot. He should have been killed long ago."

The affidavit was made by George H. Godfrey, in connection with an indignation movement of the citizens, started when the remark became known. Mr. Olney was advised of the matter, and it was reported that the man had been discharged. Not being able to verify a report of such action, 100 citizens, representing about one-third of the voting population of this village, determined to give Conway a coat of tar and feathers last night.

Not finding Conway, the men marched to Mr. Olney's home to find out whether the coachman was still there. The former secretary of state refused to appear at their demand. The crowd sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "America" and made repeated but fruitless efforts to bring a response from Mr. Olney.

At length the citizens started for the town hall, when they organized by electing Andrew W. Davis as chairman and Selectman Edwin S. Lawrence secretary. A resolution was adopted saying that "The course pursued by Hon. Richard Olney, at a time when the nation is in mourning, is an insult to American citizenship."

After the meeting the citizens prepared an effigy of Conway, which they hung on a telegraph pole.

The finest lithographs ever published of the late **President McKinley and Memorial Badges** —on sale at—
Lundberg & Stone's
221 West Superior Street.
Telephone Zenith 373.

COUNTRY AT PEACE.

Late Reports From the Colombian Situation.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Senor Pulido, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires here, has received a letter from Senor Blanco stating that while the army of Venezuela is gathered on the Columbia frontier, the country is at peace and there has been no invasion of Colombia soil by the Venezuelan troops.

TRACED BY A CAT.

A mewing cat gave me a clew to a good story," said a newspaper man, in the New Orleans Times, "and it was at a time when I needed a story, too. I was passing through a stretch of woods that skirted a small river, one of the numerous small rivers that are fed by the springs that bubble out at the base of the Cumberland mountains. Heavy rains had fallen and the stream was on a rampage, and the lower places on either side of the river had filled with muddy water, forming lagoons that were at least deep enough to be dangerous. I was with a friend and in crossing the side streams, which had been poorly bridged, we were under water and scarcely discernible. Suddenly, right in the heart of the woods, we heard the distressing cry of a cat. There were no houses about the place for miles, and the sound called for an investigation. We stopped. The cat kept crying, and as soon as we located the direction of the sound we made a search for the distressed animal. We soon found the cat. It had crawled up on a log, out of the river, and was wet and yellow with the mud of the murky stream. The cat came to us without much persuasion, but the poor, distressed creature kept mewing and mewing, in the most pitable way imaginable. We were driving against the current, so the cat had floated down the stream to us. Some distance from where we had rescued the cat we came upon a lagoon. There was a bridge between the lagoon and the river. We had not noticed the place until the cat became somewhat alarmed, mewing with more violence and showing a disposition to leave the buggy. Over in the pool which had formed on one side of the bridge we could see about three inches of what seemer to be a wagon tongue. The bridge was covered with two feet of water. We connected the cat with what had happened. After several hours of investigation we found that there was a wagon, a horse and a lot of household furniture in the place. We got assistance and hauled the wagon out, and this gave us a clew to work on. Printed on the sides of the wagon bed was the name of a German butcher, who had been in business in the city which was some ten or twelve miles from the point. Inquiry in the city developed the fact that the butcher, his wife, and a little daughter had started out that way in the wagon in search of a new home. Late that night the bodies were fished out of the pool, and the mewing cat that had given the alarm was the only thing in the party saved, for even the horse had been downed. The cat was the hero, and had developed the whole story of the tragic happening, and had brought about the quick recovery of the dead bodies."

Don't forget the dance at Oatka tonight.

A PROMOTER

A Vienna Woman Who Assists In Arranging For Duels.

Makes a Business of Renting Her Parlors For Affairs.

One of the most fashionable resorts in Vienna has been closed by the police, and the closing of it has made as much sensation in that city as the raids of Judge Jerome apparently have in New York, says the Vienna correspondent of the New York Press. It was no gambling place which the police of the Austrian capital shut up, but an up-to-date dueling parlor, first class in all its appointments and run for the convenience of the nobility and gentry of the city and the empire. There were really several parlors in the establishment, and in any one of them a man could "pink" or shoot a gentleman with whom he had quarreled, in the most elegant manner and surrounded by all the luxuries—surgeons furnished if desired, and surgical instruments always on hand. These dueling parlors were kept by a woman of heroic mold, one Frau Pietsch, who derived a good income from them and always witnessed the gentle and joyous passages at arms. In court she admitted that she had been a witness to more than 200 duels in her rooms. She is as well versed as anyone in Vienna in the intricacies of "the code," and her expert opinion was often sought by the young bloods of the city when questions regarding the ethics of dueling were under discussion. She was a master of foils and the pistol herself, but, as far as known, never fought a real duel.

When she saw a really superior fencer, however, she would ask him, after he had concluded his more serious business, to do her the honor of crossing swords with her in a friendly way. For a number of years Frau Pietsch has been well known in certain circles of the capital, and when a man bowed to another man with an especial show of deference and begged the favor of a meeting with him at the house of their mutual friend, Frau Pietsch, every one who was really in the social swim knew what it meant. The good frau's house stood in a secluded court, and the fashionable hour for visiting it was 6 o'clock in the morning. When in the early morning hours two carriages would drive up to the frau's hospitable doors and the principals, the seconds and the surgeons alight, they would be greeted with stately courtesy by the woman of the house, and ushered into any one of the richly furnished parlors which happened to be disengaged at the time, and the little affair on which the party had come was arranged with neatness and dispatch. After "honor had been satisfied" the survivors were served with refreshments, paid for their entertainment and went away. It was a fascinating way of making a living for Frau Pietsch, for she "just adored" the duel. What to her were the tame amusements of the theater or the opera? She could see a duel in her own house nearly every day—a real duel with real blood, fought by noblemen or gorgeous army officers. The frau was getting rich and enjoying life hugely at the same time when her husband, a quiet man of a most peaceable disposition, who fainted at the sight of blood, broke away from his wife's dominion and sued her for a divorce, thus exposing the nature of her business. Frau Pietsch declared that life was unbearable with gentlemen fighting in the parlor every night.

He was a peaceable man and wanted a peaceable life. He told his wife she must give up her dueling business or give up him, an dshe decided that she would do the latter with the greatest of pleasure in the world. So Herr Pietsch sued her for a divorce on the sole ground of her obnoxious business, and won his case. Then Frau Pietsch was arrested and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. When the police raided the frau's house they broke into a parlor where a duel with swords had just taken place. One of the duelists had received a wound which was being sewed up by the surgeon, while Frau Pietsch stood by enojying the sight of the operation. The police had been aware for some time of the nature of Frau Pietsch's business, but had not disturbed her, although she had been warned to be careful. She found it such a profitable business, however, and her clients were of such high social standing that she never dreamed that the authorities would dare to arrest her. But her husband was a small official under the government, and when he gave such publicity to his wife's dueling parlors through his suit for divorce the police were obliged to act. In no city in the world could an establishment like that run by Frau Pietsch be conducted so profitably as in Vienna, for the Austrian capital is the very home of the "code," and "everybody who is anybody" has had his "affairs of honor."

All men of fashion and all army officers fight duels and seek to make reputations for themselves as duellists. As a rule the Viennese duels are not of the harmless sort, either. It is a more serious matter to send or accept a challenge in Vienna than it is in Paris, and, while the fatalities are not great compared with the number of duels fought, nearly every encounter results in one or both of the duellists being badly wounded. Rapiers are the favorite weapons, though cavalry swords are not unpopular, and sometimes pistols are chosen. The latter weapon is not used much, however, for the Viennese regard it as too prosaic and commonplace a weapon. Rapiers and sabers are regarded as more artistocratic implements to use when one gentleman wants to kill another gentleman. At the trial of Frau Pietsch it was brought out incidentally that the only place which vied with her parlors in popularity and "good form" as a dueling ground was the courtyard of the imperial barracks. Although the emperor has issued an order forbidding dueling in the Austrian army it seems that it has had no effect upon the custom, which is still regarded as one of the cherished institutions of the service. It came out at the trial that the officers stationed at the barracks habitually permitted the use of the courtyard of the palace by officers and ex-officers for a dueling ground.

People who had money, of course, preferred to settle their little affairs in the luxurious parlors of Frau Pietsch, but she charged a good round price for her hospitality, and one could fight in the barrack courtyard for nothing. An officer availing himself of the privileges of the courtyard would, of course, feel in duty bound to ask the officer who granted to him the privilege to take a dring or, possibly, to be his guest at a small luncheon if he survived. But it was a cheaper place than Frau Pietsch's establishment where the worthy lady took into consideration the possible damage to furniture from flying pistol balls or flashing sabers, and the ruining of carpets by gentlemen who were careless enough to bleed to death in the middle of the floor. To fight a duel in the parlors of the frau was an evidence of prosperity and showed that one was really a most "swagger" person. No disgrace attached to fighting in the barrack yard, to be sure, but one could not boaost of it with quite the same air of gradeur as he could speak of having paid an early morning visit to Frau Pietsch. The barrack yard was considered good enough for young officers living on their pay. But a "young blood" must fight at the frau's, and was not considered as being really in the inner circles of society until he had at least one affair in the good woman's parlors. Now it was a distinct shock to society when the parlors were raided and many nobles and officials of high degree secretly used their influence to get the woman whose hospitality they had so often enjoyed clear of her troubles.

But society could do nothing for her. The emperor has set his face sternly against dueling, and no one dared to thwart him by letting the guilty woman escape the penalty of her crimes. Had it not been for the emperor's attitude on the subject, however, she would undoubtedly have gone free, for her friends were powerful, and popular sentiment approves of the "code" in Vienna all over Austria, in fact, dueling continues with unabated activity, although the authorities from time to time make a pretense to stop it. They make all such attempts in a half-hearted manner, and in spite of the efforts of the emperor to suppress dueling it has become a sort of national pastime in the empire. Duels are fought over the most trivial matters, and the unsuspecting stranger who accidentally gives offense to one of the young fire-eaters of Vienna is pretty sure to receive a challenge if his social position is such that the offended person thinks it component with this dignity to cross swords with him. Americans are challenged less than strangers of other nationalities, for an American is apt to knock the challenger down, or, if he accepts the invitation to combat is pretty sure to name pistols as the weapons, and with pistols every son of Yankeeland is supposed by the Viennese to be a dead shot. Visitors from the nations of continental Europe are, however, always in danger of being challenged and have to walk a straight line if they want to keep out of trouble.

Although all men of fashion in Austria are duelists the most inveterate fighters are the officers of the army, who are always at it. Now that the usefulness of Frau Pietsch is impaired by her incarceration in the common jail one of the favorite topics of conversation in fashionable circles is regarding her probable successor. Having got used to fighting in comfortable parlors the duelists object to being obliged to fight out of doors, and it is thought that some enterprising person will soon fill an aching void by opening an establishment similar to that run by the unfortunate frau. There is "money in it for the right party." Frau Pietsch was noted for the fine surgical instruments she kept for the use of her customers. She had several complete sets, and she kept them in the best of condition all the time, taking a professional pride in her work, as it were. She kept abreast of the times and always had on hand the most modern appliances for dressing wounds and for performing capital and minor operations. The good woman tried to make the process of getting punctured, slashed or pistoled in her house a distinguished and genteel operation. Several persons have been mentioned as possible successors of the frau, but so far no one has been thought of who quite fills the bill. Then again, she is much missed on account of her knowledge of the "code."

There is no one now who can be of such service in giving advice on disputed points. There are old and tried duelists, to be sure, who are authorities in their way, but the decision of Frau Pietsch had become to be considered as law. Really society there suffered a severe loss when that talented woman was sent to a dungeon cell. Frau Pietsch was fortunate in the fact that no one of the many who received their wounds in her house ever died there. Several died as the results of duels fought in her parlors, but they were all polite enough to wait until they reached their own homes or the house of a friend before they gave up the ghost. One result of the arrest and imprisonment of Frau Pietsch and the attention which has thereby been called to the prevalence of dueling in Vienna is that the emperor has called upon his advisers for suggestions as to how best to suppress the practice. If it could be made unfashionable the thing would be done, but as it is even the power and influence of the emperor seem to be futile when opposed to the custom. It is said that most stringent orders will be issued against dueling in the army, and severe penalties provided for any violation of them. The laws against dueling by civilians will be amended and made more severe, and the emperor will call upon all the members of his court to frown upon the practice and endeavor to create a public sentiment against it. At present, however, public sentiment is all in favor of dueling, and such laws as there are on the statute books are now seldom enforced, while fashionable people are inclined to look upon Frau Pietsch as a martyr.

CONVICT AND BLOODHOUND.

Will Curry, a convict, has escaped from the penitentiary at Colquitt, Ga. Curry was sentenced to serve five years and had been in the camp for about a year. The means adopted by Curry to make an effective escape have never been surpassed, says the Atlanta Journal. Curry, when he left the camp, took with him the hound dog which was kept there for the sole purpose of tracking escaped prisoners. The guards of the camp had no means, after their trusty dog had gone, to get a head on the negro. No other dogs were in the vicinity of the camp which could be used to track an escape, and Curry had little fear, so long as he kept the dog his friend, that he would be caught.

It is thought that Curry is now living well on wild game, which the hound is chasing through the woods for him, and little hope is entertained that he will be caught.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Store closes tomorrow at noon.



We have now on sale our full line of fall and winter Underwear and Hosiery for women and children.

Including such standard makes as the following—in Union Suits, and in separate pieces:

STERLING,
PHYLLIS,
ONEITA,
LUZURNE,
MERODE,

and various other well-known makes.

Hosiery—

A large line of our own direct importation, in Cashmere, Cotton and Lisle, for women or children.

The *Pony* brand of School Stockings for Boys and Girls. The *Black Cat* Stockings for Boys and Girls.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Special Low Rates to San Francisco and Return

Via Eastern Minnesota & Great Northern railway, $50 round trip, going and returning, via Omaha or Kansas City; $62 round trip, going via Seattle or Portland, returning any direct Southern route. Tickets on sale Sept. 19 to 27th, good retuning Nov. 15th. Stopover privileges allowed in both directions. Full information regarding diverse routes by which tickets are good, etc., at City Ticket office, corner Spalding hotel, and Union depot.

California Through Sleeper.

"The North-Western Line," in connection with the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are now offering the traveling public advantages and comforts of popular weekly excursions in Upholstered ordinary sleeping cars, St. Paul and Minneapolis to Los Angeles, without change. These through cars leave Minneapolis 9:30 a. m. and St. Paul 10 o'clock a. m. every Tuesday morning, arriving Los Angeles 7 o'clock a. m. Saturday. Tickets can be obtained, and berths reserved, at the City office, 405 West Superior street.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

We close at noon tomorrow.

Now For Fall Clothes in earnest

What store has the largest stock of Tailored Suits, Jackets and Wraps of every sort for Women, Misses and Children? *The Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

What store has the best styles? *The Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

What store has the best-fitting garments? *The Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

What store is the most liberal in the treatment of its customers? *The Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

What store is the pleasantest to deal at? *The Silberstein & Bondy Company.*

Whose prices are the most uniformly reasonable? *The Silberstein & Bondy Company's.*

Why shouldn't every woman in town buy her garment at Silberstein & Bondy Company's?

Every woman would if she knew how much it would be *to her advantage!*

There are no garments in this section of the country that equal ours in style, finish or general excellence of wear!

And yet we sell cheaply!

For instance:

We sell splendid Tailored Suits, made of excellent Venetians and Cheviots—at $16.50, that are beautifully made and trimmed—and, we sell some right goods ones as low as $12.50. From that you can go as high almost as one desires—$85 for richly tailored beautiful garments. Between those figures—$18.50, $22, $25, $27.50 and $30, and so on, we show remarkably handsome things for as little as they can be sold for, and still have them good—and so on throughout the stock of Jackets, Skirts, Walking Suits, Capes, etc—the same uniformly good values prevail.

'Twouldn't do to pass us if you're out to buy!

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

IN THE LADIES' SUIT ROOM.

Never were Tailor-made Garments so stunning as they are this season—we've a splendid line of charming suits and coats, gracefully draped skirts and natty shirt waists, and the prices are the most captivating part.



At $5.00 we show a heavy black Kersey Jacket, mercerized sateen lining, storm collar, double breasted, half-fitted back and bell sleeves, worth $6.50, for **$5.00**

At $10.00 a fine Jacket in melton, vicuna or tan kersey, blue or red, storm or coat collar, bell sleeves or cuffs, fine lining—price only **$10.00**

At $12.50—Black or brown vicuna Jacket, satin lined, high scalloped storm collar, half fitted back, stitched seams and edges—a $15.00 garment **$12.50**

Castor Kersey Jackets—Appliqued sleeves and lapels, heavy satin linings, cuffs, coat collar, fly front, half fitted back—a very swell garment all through at only **$18.00**



Automobiles in black kersey, good length, mercerized sateen lining, double cuffs, velvet collar, at only **$12.00**

Automobiles in Oxford gray, velvet collar, lapels and cuffs piped with velvet full satin lined stitched cuffs and lapels—an elegant coat for the money—price **$18.00**

Automobiles in fine black Kersey, mohair braid trimming, have cuffs and coat collar—full satin lined—special value **$25.00**

Children's Coats—Mixed brown Frieze, velvet strap trimming, storm collar, good length—price only **$3.75**

Children's Beaver Coats in castor or red, velvet piped, fancy buttons, bell sleeves, wide storm collar—price only **$6.50**

Others up to $12 00.

We have a very fine line of Infants' Coats, running in sizes from 2 to 5 years. They are made up of broadcloths, tricots and flannels, wide sailor collars, nicely trimmed with heavy lace or braid—prices range from **$3.50 to $5.00**

Flannel Waists in all colors and black—Diagonal tucking on front and back, or plain with braided front and back, black satin buttons, at only **$1.50**

FINE FLANNEL WAISTS—Bolero effects appliqued in pretty contrasting colors, gilt cord trimmings, etc. Very dressy you'll say, and the price—only **$2.25**

Others at—$2.50, $2.75, $2.98 and up to $4.98.

BLACK SATEEN WAISTS—Box or plain pleated, perfect fitting and mercerized finish, at only **$1.25**

BLACK MERCERIZED SATEEN WAISTS—Tucked front and back, with feather stitching in white, only **$2.25**



LADIES' heavy Fleeced Vests and Pants, in ecru color. Vests are shaped and perfect fitting, at only **35c**

LADIES' extra heavy Fleeced Vests and Pants, natural color or ecru, seams all finished, edges taped and nicely finished every way, worth 65c to 75c, only **50c**

LADIES' heavy Jersey Ribbed Pants and Vests, natural wool color, splendid value at $1.25; special, only **$1.00**

NATURAL GRAY JERSEY RIBBED UNION SUITS—strictly all-wool, crocheted edges of silk, fine fitting, an excellent garment, worth $2; at only **$1.50**

CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS—Jersey ribbed, heavy cotton, silver gray color, at only **50c**

HOSIERY SPECIALS.



LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FLEECE HOSE—Absolutely fast black. We can show them at prices ranging from 10c up to **45c**

CASHMERE HOSE—Fast black, fine gauge, soft, flexible finish and pure wool, at only **25c**

EXTRA SPECIAL—Ladies' Black fleeced Hose, with ribbed top. You'll say they are worth a quarter, only **15c**

TO CLOSE—Ladies' Fancy Hose, priced at 75c, 85c and 90c; to clean them up, at only, per pair **50c**

HENDREN & TALLANT CO The New Store

HENDREN & TALLANT CO

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

PRICE is the powerful attraction here. This is the store in which to supply your fall and winter needs at little prices. There is nothing lacking in any department. There is not a price that isn't right. We quote here a few of the many bargains which are attracting to this store a rapidly increasing patronage.

WE CLOSE AT ONE O'CLOCK THURSDAY IN HONOR OF OUR DEAD PRESIDENT



Men's Goods.

MEN'S heavy fleeced Underwear, 50c quality—on sale here at—only **39c**

MEN'S fine derby ribbed Shirts and Drawers, in natural or light tan color, silk fly on shirt, pearl buttons, regular value $1; special **75c**

HEAVY wool fleeced Underwear—overcast edges and protected seams—full sizes, natural colors, at **50c**

DR. WRIGHT'S non-irritating Australian lambs' wool, fleeced Underwear, the $1.25 article for **$1.00**

MEN'S fine Outing Flannel Gowns or night robes, full size and length, 85c quality; special **65c**

MEN'S Cashmere Half Hose, natural Gray or Camel's Hair color—per pair **20c**

THREE PAIRS FOR **50c**

HEAVY worsted Half Hose, in Black or Gray, that wear well, at—only, per pair **25c**

CLOSING out all negligee Shirts, worth 50c—at a special price while they last **35c**



WASH GOODS.

200 PIECES American and Calcutta Prints—in every conceivable style and pattern, for Thursday, Friday and Saturday—per yard **4½c**

A CASE of Iron Cross Percales, 32 inches wide—fine dark patterns and colors—on sale here at—per yard **6½c**

GLORIEUSE—The new Cashmere-finish Cotton Wrapper fabric—just as pretty as a flannel—at, per yard, only **10c**

500 PIECES of Flannelettes, in patterns, colorings and designs equalling the fine French Flannels—see them; prices **8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 16c, 18c**

EIDERDOWNS—full 36 inches wide, in 9 colors—plain surface, the value is 65c—sale price here, per yard **49c**

EIDERDOWNS—27 inches wide, fancy patterns or dot, at **23c to 75c**

GLOVES.

LADIES' fine Kid Gloves, in all colors and Black—"we fit and guarantee them"—per pair **$1.00**

LADIES' heavy kid Street Gloves, gored fingers, best fastenings, all the new shades at **$1.50**

A COMPLETE line of Golf Gloves, in Ladies', Misses' and Children's sizes, plain or fancy—prices range up from **25c**

OPERA SHAWLS in all colors—all wool—at each **25c**

ICE WOOL Squares or Fascinators, at only **50c**

OPERA Shawls and Fascinators, ranging in price from 25c each up to **$5.00**

LINENS.



A 60-INCH Cream Damask, guaranteed pure linen, soft heavy finish, worth really 65c—for—only—per yard **49c**

A 60-INCH Bleached Damask, in a variety of fine patterns, the value is 75c, at a special—per yard, only **59c**

FINE Damask, ranging in price from $1.50 to $2.00 per yard, for three days' sale, your choice **$1.39**

TOWELS—Unbleached, single thread, Turkish Towels, 44x18—special **9c**



TOWELS—Unbleached, single-thread Turkish Towels, 54x22, at—each **14c**

BED SPREADS—10-4 single-thread—at only **59c**

BED SPREADS—10-4 double twisted thread, honeycomb patterns, splendid value at **$1.19**

11-4 SPREADS, Marseilles patterns, best 3-ply yarn, $2.50 quality, at special price of **$1.98**

COTTON BATTS—A hummer for Thursday, Friday and Saturday—10c quality for **7c**

NOTIONS.

3-inch Side Combs, at—each	10c
4-inch Side Combs, at—each	15c
2-inch Shell Hair Pins, at, per box, only	10c
3-inch Shell Hair Pins, at, per box, only	19c
Fine Celluloid Dressing Combs at	15c
Hose Supporters, odd lot, worth up to 35c	10c
Mourning Pins, per box, only	3c
Good Scissors, at	15c and 25c
Corset Stays, at—per set	5c
Shell Hair Clasps, at each	3c to 25c
Assorted Wire Hair Pins, a box	3c
Wire Hair Pins, pkg only	1c
Circular Combs,	15c and 25c

Drugs and Toilet Articles

Witch Hazel, 15c size for	8c
Borax, 15c size box, for	10c
Scott's Emulsion, $1.00 size, for	79c
"608," $1.50 size, for	$1.19
Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c size, for	35c
Bull's Cough Syrup, 25c size, for	19c
Peruna, $1.00 size, for	79c
Golden Medical Discovery, $1.00 size, for	79c
Kilmer's Swamp Root, 50c size, for	42c
Warner's Lithia Tablets, 3 grains	20c
Pinkham's Blood Purifier, $1.00 size for	79c
Listerine, 25c size for	19c

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

An aggregation of styles and colorings at prices that will justify you in making your selections here.



Broad Cloth—54 inches wide, fine wool, fine finish and weight—exceptional value at the price we ask **$1.00**

Broad Cloth—54 inches, in extra weight and finish, a superior fabric for fine capes, skirts and costumes, at **$1.25**

Venetian Cloth—56 inches wide, very heavy and fine, nothing to compare with it for the money **$1.39**

Pebbled Cheviot—50 inches wide—strictly all wool and an ideal skirting fabric, at only **$1.25**

Black Pebbled Cheviot—52 inches wide, sponged and shrunk—guaranteed to give you satisfaction—only **$1.19**

BLACK Storm Serge, 56 inches wide, worth $1.50 per yard, and guaranteed—as a special **$1.25**

ALL-WOOL GRANITES—splendid wearing fabrics, any desirable color you want, at extra special **50c**

MELROSE Suiting, 42 inches wide, Navy, Red, Cadet, Brown and Black, medium weight fabric and very popular at only **79c**

CHEVIOT Serge, 60 inch wide, regular value is $1.59. We offer it for only **$1.39**

ALL-WOOL SERGE—38 inch wide, extra value at—per yard **50c**

SICILIAN Suitings, 36 inches wide, in a full line of fall and winter shades, at only **39c**

ALL-WOOL School Suitings, good serviceable fabrics and particularly adapted for school wear, 36 inches wide; special **39c**

SILKS.

PEAU DE VANT—24 inches wide, a soft, lustrous Silk, made to wash—in all colors, at—per yard—only **$1.19**

PEAU DE SOIE—Soft and lustrous, in a very fashionable line of colors, at only **98c**

CASHMERE Wash Taffeta—a new material, extra weight and superior finish, any new shade you find here—at only **75c**

BLACK Taffeta, 36 inches wide, very fine quality and weight, worth $1.50, at—only **$1.25**

GUARANTEED Taffetas, in Black, 19, 22 and 24 inches wide, at—per yard—

75c, 85c and 95c





Muslin Underwear Dept.

Ladies' Cambric Drawers with tucked flounce special **21c**

Ladies' Cambric Drawers with hemstitched umbrella ruffle, the 39c quality, at only **25c**

Ladies' Drawers Fine Nainsook deep embroidered flounce regular value is 69c pair, special **39c**

Ladies' Fine Nainsook Drawers trimmed with insertion, lace and ribbon, regular $1.50 and $1.75 quality for **$1.39**

Corset Covers, broken sizes, fine cambric, all over embroidery front or lace insertion, full front or all over tucked and hemstitched front, 50c and 75c value at **39c**

Nainsook Covers finest quality with fine lace and insertion, finished, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 qualities, for **98c**

Splendid line of muslin and cambric skirts at surprising reductions, priced from 65c to **$10.00**



Black and Colored Mercerized Skirts, deep accordeon flounce, values $1.25 and $1.50 at only **79c**

Black Mercerized Skirts with double corded flounce at only **$1.00**

Black Mercerized Skirts with extra flare, deep accordeon pleats and pinked edged, at only **$1.75**

Extra Heavy Skirt deep flounce accordeon pleated and corded, at only **$2.25**

HENDREN & TALLANT CO The New Store HENDREN & TALLANT CO

CZAR IN FRANCE

The Russian Emperor Warmly Welcomed By President Loubet.

Imposing Naval Parade In the Harbor of Dunkirk.

Was Reviewed By the Royal Party From the Standart.

Dunkirk, France, Sept. 18.—In honor of the visit of the czar, before 5 o'clock this morning, the streets of Dunkirk echoed with the measured tramp of infantry marching to take up a position in the cordon thrown around the section of docks, where the presidential vessel, the torpedo gunboat Cassini, was lying, and along the line of the route from the prefecture in which President Loubet stayed over night to the side of the dock. The weather cleared considerably this morning and by 7 o'clock the hour fixed for President Loubet's embarkation, the sun was shining. The wind, however, was high and the temperature decidedly cool. There was a profuse display of bunting at the harbor way. Docks were closely packed with fishing smacks, which presented a perfect forest of masts, all bedecked with flags. A stream of spectators wended their way in the direction of the piers and wharves from which a glimpse of the Cassini might be gained, as she threaded a passage through the dock to the open sea. The portion of the docks on which is situated the chamber of commerce building at which the official lunch took place today, and near which the Cassini was moored, was completely cut off by troops, and admission was denied except to members of the press and to those persons accompanying President Loubet. The Cassini was a distance of one hundred yards from the landing stage, and a small crowd was allowed to assemble behind the cordon and witness the departure of President Loubet and the landing of the czar and the main body of the visitors. The inhabitants of Dunkirk saw absolutely nothing of the czar, as the ceremonies took place behind an impenetrable wall of soldiery and the czar, in company with President Loubet, entered the train at the dockside. After lunching at the chamber of commerce, they left for Compaigne without even traversing the streets of Dunkirk. These arrangements were a source of keen disappointment to the Dunkirk citizens, who, having lavishly decorated their town, hoped that the czar would drive through some of the main streets to the railroad depot instead of going on board the train inside the docks.

At 10 o'clock, the Cassini, which had proceeded to the three mile limit to escort the Standart, the czar's yacht, into French waters, returned to the roadstead, accompanied by the czar's yacht and the Russian cruiser.

Enormous crowds invaded by the train road. Thousands proceeded on foot and by street cars to the promenade on the seashore of Malo les Bains, a suburb, a couple of miles from Dunkirk, from whence was obtained a magnificent view of the fleet riding at anchor in two lines. The number of ships was small, but, with grim, black hulls, dirty yellow upper works and low free boards, they looked very formidable.

The following is a list of the French ships which took part in the review: First class battleships: Massena, Formidable, Courbet, Charles Martel, Bouvel, Jaureguiberry. Armored cuisers: Dupuy De Lome, Bruix. Protected cruisers: D'Assas, Suricouf, Galilee. Coast defense battleships: Bouvines, Admiral-Trehourt, Jemmanes, Valmy. Destroyers: Yatagan, Durandal, Fauconneau. Torpedo despatch boat Cassini. Seagoing torpedo boat Grenadier. Submarines: Narval, Morse, Fransais. In addition to twelve torpeco boats attached to the ports of Cherburg and Dunkirk were present at the naval display.

The flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers patrolled the lines of warships and kept the excursion steamers from encroaching on the prohibited area. The entire squadron was dressed in bunting.

A slight mishap to the tugboat of the Cassini resulted in a delay of forty minutes in the outer basin, but finally the white hull of the Cassini could be perceived by the concourse assembled on the sands at St. Malo les Bains, emerging from behind the long pier which juts out to sea from the docks. Immediately afterward was heard the sound of cannon, as the first battleship began a salute of twenty-one guns. Before the smoke had risen from the mouth of the cannon, the heavy guns of the other vessels took up the salute, and their thunder reveberated over the land and shook the windows of the casino and hotels. Owing to the rough sea and the fact that the Cassini is an extremely bad sea boat, it was decided that President Loubet and his party should embark on the imperial Russian yacht Standart and thence review the squadron, instead of the czar and the czarina boarding the Cassini.

So soon as the Standart was sighted, the Cassini steamed to meet her. Then Admiral Menard's flagship, Massena, gave a signal and the heavy cannon of the fleet boomed a salute of 101 guns.

When the Standart and Cassini were about 300 yards apart a boat was lowered from the Cassini and President Loubet and others took their place therein. The boat was then towed to the Standard by a steam launch and President Loubet and party boarded the Russian yacht. After a short interval the Standart steamed to the head of the line and the review of the French warships began.

As the long, black hull of the Standart with yellow funnels, proceeded slowly up the line, the crowds ashore cheered for the czar and the republic of France.

The czar and czarina landed here at 2:20 p. m. President Loubet disembarked an hour earlier. He left the Standart in the roadstead after the review and re-embarked on the Cassini. The czar remained on board the Standart after the review.

President Loubet met the imperial couple at the gangway as the Standart was moored to the quay and gave his arm to the czarina, who was simply attired, wearing a black tulle hat and a black serge dress, which was relieved by a magnificent brooch and ear rings composed of splendid pearls set in diamonds. She carried a silver mounted umbrella in her hand. The czar wore the uniform of a Russian admiral, with the scarlet sash and insignia of the legion of houor.

The landing of the imperial party was greeted with frantic enthusiasm. The bands played the Russian hymn.

UNVEILING POSTPONED.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The unveiling of the Garibaldi monument at Lincoln park on Friday has been postponed till Saturday, Oct. 12, 1901, out of respect to the memory of President McKinley.

He Owes His Life to Forethought of Companion.

While on a camping trip in Webster county, Mr. S. I. Stump, of Normantown, W. Va., had a severe attack of bloody flux. He says: "I firmly believe that I owe my life to the forethought of one of the company who had taken along a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." Moral.—Procure a bottle of this remedy before leaving home. It cannot be obtained when on a hunting, fishing or prospecting trip. Neither can it be obtained while on board the cars or steamship, and at such times and places it is most likely to be needed. The safe way is to have it with you. Thousands of travelers never leave home on a journey without it. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

IN MEMORIAM.

Elaborate Arrangements For Services In Chicago and New York.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Extensive preparations are being made for two big mass meetings to be held in the Coliseum Sunday afternoon and evening, in memory of the dead president, in addition to tomorrow's exercises. The meetings are to be for the general public. Prominent speakers of national repute will address the meetings.

This afternoon an article prepared by Superintendent of Schools E. G. Cooley on the life and character of President McKinley and the enormity of the crime which Czolgosz committed in assassinating him will be read to the pupils of all the public schools. Arrangements have been completed for the big memorial parade to be held tomorrow, the day of the funeral at Canton, Ohio.

The parade will be made up of representatives of practically every civic and military organization in Chicago. The 800 regulars at Fort Sheridan, including the Twenty-ninth Infantry and the Ninth and Twenty-first batteries of artillery under Col. Van Horne, also will be in line. Besides the parade memorial services will be held in all the churches in Chicago.

New York, Sept. 18.—Though tomorrow, when the final funeral services over the late president will take place at Canton has been officially designated as the day for national mourning and prayer, there will be many solemn services in New York city today.

The half million of school children will gather in their respective schools at 1 p. m. and listen to addresses on the life of the martyred president. In nearly all of the schools the singing of McKinley's favorite hymns, "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Lead, Kindly Light," will form part of the exercises. Speakers living in the neighborhood of the different schools have been invited by a majority of the principals, to make the addresses on the life of the president.

At sunrise today, a salute of thirteen guns were fired by the different light batteries of the National Guard at various points of the city. Thereafter at intervals of thirty minutes, "one gun salutes" will be fired by each of the batteries and at sunset the salute of the Union, forty-five guns will be fired.

Tonight every National Guard regiment in the city and in the state will assemble in its armory in full dress and hold services as a mark of respect.

SAFE CRACKED.

Bank at Blooming Prairie Successfully Robbed.

Blooming Prairie, Minn., Sept. 18.—The safe in the bank of J. C. Brainerd & Co. was blown to pieces by cracksmen last night. Between $4000 and $5000 in currency was taken. No clue.

RESOLUTIONS

Passed By Various Bodies on the Death of President.

New York, Sept. 18.—Prior to the latest fruit sale on the Erie dock a meeting of the buyers was held for the purpose of taking appropriate action on the death of President McKinley. There were about 300 present, among them being representatives of almost every nationality. E. [illegible] presided. He explained the object of the meeting and then read a telegram which it was proposed to send to Mrs. McKinley, expressing the trades' deep sympathy in her great bereavement. In a very impressive manner the telegram was approved by a rising vote. In part it says:

"As the Savior was kissed, betrayed and died, so may our martyred president have been slain by another Judas for some betterment of the present or future race. May you find some solace in this thought."

"This message is sent by and voices the sentiment of 400 men of almost every creed, religion and race."

A subscription was taken for the purpose of sending a suitable memorial to Mrs. McKinley.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The Western Society of the Army of the Potomac at a special meeting adopted resolutions on the death of President McKinley. After reciting the facts of the assassination, the resolutions declare:

"We, the members of the Western Society of the Army of the Potomac, by the hardships we endured, by the sacrifices we made, and by the memory of our fallen comrades, demand as citizens that adequate legislation be enacted wherein liberty of speech and right of assembly shall be clearly defined and regulated, the alien doctrine of anarchy suppressed, and all supporters of this political heresy banished from the United States and its territories forever."

The Chicago Bar association has adopted resolutions on the death of President McKinley, which will be sent to Mrs. McKinley and presented to the federal and state courts. The resolutions in brief are as follows:

"In the assault upon our chief magistrate we recognize a blow dealt at the law and the administration of the law. We join in sorrow at the deed and we unite in a resolve to co-operate to our utmost in an effort to support, where necessary, to amend existing laws in the future to make sacred and secure the person of our nation's chief representative."

FIRST VICTIM

Of Football Season Dead at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Charles Bueckman, the first victim of the football game this season, died here today from injuries received last Sunday. The police are now searching for the young men who played with Bueckman.

The New Store

New arrivals daily in the millinery dept.

Splendid values now being shown in trimmed hats at **$1.50, $2.98 and $3.50**

New street hats ranging in price from **$1.50 up**

Watch for our opening announcement.

Mrs. E. A. Lewis, manager of the dept. and Miss Wimberly, head trimmer, both of Chicago, are now with us and will give personal attention to visitors.

MANEUVERS

Of Russian Army Watched By American Military Attache.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Captain Slocum, the American military attache here, has returned from a five days' stay with the "Army of the East," whose province was to defend St. Petersburg from attack by a landing force in the recent maneuveres. Captain Slocum slept under haystacks and in every way shared the lot of the officers in the field.

The military attaches at first were invited to take part only in the preliminary parades, which occupied three days. After they had returned to St. Petersburg they received a second invitation for the five days' of active campaigning.

The strategic features of the maneuveres, for which the commander-in-chief, Grand Duke Vladimir, gets the credit, met with general praise. The Russian navy is supposed, in the plans, to have been defeated, and St. Petersburg is threatened with invasion, by a landing force, whose descent is expected somewhere between Reval and St. Petersburg. A second inimical fleet is situated in the Gulf of Finland. The main defending army was unable to prevent a landing, but retreated in good order and took up a strong position at Krosnoye Selo, where a pitched battle, in the czar's presence, ended the manouveres. The second fleet was unable to land on the Russian coast on account of the weather, but landed in the Finn's coast and drove back the coast guards to the foothills in the vicinity of this city. Various St. Petersburg schools are introducing Chinese courses this summer.

The Polish provinces are suffering from bad harvest and, as a result, many peasants are selling their cattle and horses.

The Imperial Horticultural society will introduce "Tree Planting Day," after the model of the Western states of America, in many localities this month. Two thousand children will participate.

FROM WILDS OF IDAHO.

Senator Penrose Hurried Home to Attend Funeral.

Philadelhia, Set. 18.—After a ride of three days on horseback through the wilds of Idaho and four and a half days on railroad trains, United States Senator Penrose arrived home at midnight and left this morning for Canton to attend the funeral of President McKinley. Senator Penrose had been on a two months' hunting trip in the West, and he started for the East the moment the news of the shooting of the president was convoyed to him. He is accompanied on his trip to Canton by Attorney General John P. Elkin.

MILLS WILL CLOSE.

Plants Will Suspend In Honor of President.

Pittsburg, Sept. 18.—By orders from President Schwab of the United States Steel corporation all the mills of the Carnegie company, National Steel, American Steel Hoop, American Sheet Steel, American Steel and Wire, American Tinplate, American Bridge, Federal Steel and Shelby Tube companies, employing 150,000 men, will be closed tomorrow in honor of the memory of President McKinley. Many independent mills, the Westinghouse interests, glass factories and all the coal mines in this district, will be closed as well as the exposition, theaters, city, county and state offices and business houses.

ANXIOUS FOR ISSUE

Many People Interested In Proposed Water and Light Bonds.

Necessary Before Woodland Extension Can Be Made.

Bonds For This Purpose Do Not Come Within Limit.

Duluth has had many larger bond issues proposed, but few have attracted the interest that the proposed issue of $50,000 for water main extensions next year, is now doing.

The people of Woodland are most anxious that no time should be lost in extending the municipal gas and water service to that beautiful suburb.

If the mains are taken up Woodland avenue to Minneapolis avenue, and an auxiliary pumping plant established for Woodland service it will cost about $25,000.

People in other parts of the city are petitioning for the water service, so that an additional $25,000 might be easily expended next year. However, none of these improvements can be made by the water and light department unless the extension fund is replenished.

The charter had a provision prohibiting the issue of bonds above a certain limit of indebtedness. This limit has already been reached, however, the charter provision will not apply to the water and light department, for the charter specifically says that bonds may be issued to extend that plant above the "prohibitive" limit of bonded indebtedness.

On Friday night Aldermen Krumsieg, Haven, Johnson, Rothermal and Wing, the members of the finance and water and light committees, will hold a meeting for the purpose of considering this proposed bond issue.

The people of Woodland are confident of getting the extension next year, as they guarantee the city about 10 per cent annually on its investment.

IS FOUND.

E. P. Mackey, the Missing Explorer, Is Discovered.

E. P. Mackey, the timber explorer of Gordon, Wis., who was lost in the woods north of Ely, has been found. The details of his discovery by the searching party are meagre, but further details are expected today from his brother, Alexander Mackey, who went to Ely yesterday. Explorer Mackey was lost for four days in the woods about twenty miles from Ely. The report received yesterday was that he was unconscious when found, probably from exhaustion caused from going without food. He will be brought to West Superior as soon as he has recovered from the effects of the exposure. Mr. Mackey was chairman of the county board in Douglass county for some time and has been actively identified with the Musser-Sauntry Lumber company's interests for many years.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Humane Society to Meet and Elect Officers.

The Duluth Humane society will hold its annual meeting tonight in the Y. M. C. A. lecture room, when there will be reports from the officers now acting and the annual election of officers. H. C. Withrow, the society's agent, will read his report of what the society has accomplished during the year in dealing with the 198 cases that have come under its notice. One noteworthy case is that of a Polish farmer living fourteen miles from the city, who was fined for cruelty to his five children in police court through the efforts of Agent Withrow. He had a whip with a deer foot for a handle and a wide piece of leather cut into strips for the lash, which he used freely on his children. It is said that the children sometimes slept with neighbors or in the woods rather than go home. They are now in the state school at Owatonna.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organized For Building to Range Towns.

The Northland Telephone company filed articles of incorporation yesterday afternoon with a capital stock of $25,000. The company is related to the Zenith Telephone company, and will be its long distance associate, making connections with many of the principal towns in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. It will give another long distance system between Duluth and the ranges, and it will run to Cloquet and Carlton. It also intends to connect with the Consolidated Telephone and Telegraph company in the Twin Cities.

The incorporators are Charles C. Kritzer, V. Carlson, H. A. Allen, A. E. Webster and M. Mecalson, all of Duluth. The officers are as follows: President, C. C. Kritzer; vice president, A. E. Webster; secretary and treasurer, H. A. Allen.

Failed to Establish It.

The general land office has affirmed the findings of the local office in the contest case of A. J. Thomas against Martin Stoll, of Ely. The entry of the defendant is cancelled. The land involved is in section 3-60-14. Thomas alleged that Stoll had not established a residence and the local land office held the evidence in the plaintiff's favor. In affirming the decision the commissioner of the general land office says that a residence on a homestead cannot be established or acquired by occasional visits, the act of going on the land must occur with the intention of making it a permanent home.

Dragged-Down Feeling

In the loins.

Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.

It is time you were doing something.

The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.

CURE FOR ASTHMA.

Discovery of a Leading Physician —Public Tests Will be Made Tomorrow at Smith's Drug Store.

All day tomorrow free sample packages of the celebrated "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" will be given away at Smith & Smith's drug store, 101 West Superior street.

The doctor wants every sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchitis in this city to call and get one. When asked regarding his reasons for giving his remedy away in this manner, he said: "People are naturally skeptical about an asthma remedy, and when you consider the number of so-called 'cures' on the market you can hardly blame them. Now I claim that my Cure cures. It will instantly relieve the most violent attack. It has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable. If I did not believe it, why should I be giving it away?" The sufferer who gets a sample pacakage can tell in two minutes whether it is as I represent it, and it does not cost him a cent. That is fair, isn't it?"

It certainly does not look as if anything could be fairer. Those living out of town can get a free sample by writing and enclosing a 2-cent stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 370 Jackson street, St. Paul, Minn., up to Sept. 23. Not later.

SHOT WIFE.

Andrew Hansen, a Farmer, Under Arrest at Grand Rapids.

Andrew Hansen, a farmer residing between Moose and Deer lakes, arrived in Grand Rapids last Thursday and reported to the authorities that he accidentally shot and killed his wife about 7 o'clock that morning, says the Herald-Review. Coroner Russell, County Attorney Pratt and Sheriff Tyndall immediately started for the scene of the tragedy. The woman was found lying on the floor just as she fell from the fatal shot. Hansen says the discharge of the gun was accidental, but he does not give any details. While taking the rifle from the wall he says it was discharged. The deceased was 38 years old and was the mother of three children, the oldest being 6 years of age.

The Hansens have lived in the Deer lake district for about eight years. It appears to be the opinion of the neighbors and authorities that Hansen murdered his wife, although there is as yet no positive evidence of his guilt. The ball entered the right breast and took a downward course, passing completely through the body. When shot the woman was in the act of mixing bread dough and she was in a stooping position. Death was instantaneous. The rifle was found standing by the door and was loaded, the empty shell having been extracted. It is said that Hanson was jealous of his wife and had threatened to kill her, according to stories told by neighbors.

Hansen is now in jail at Grand Rapids.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

AMUSEMENTS.

"IN OLD KENTUCKY."

Jacob Litt's production of the play, "In Old Kentucky," has survived the rub of several seasons and is still popular. The Lyceum was filled last evening with Duluthians to whom the little story does not seem to grow old. The production was generally satisfactory and was well received, especially by the gallery. The cast was good in part and indifferent in others. As Judge Brierly, the mountaineer lass, Alice Treat Hunt is achieving a well deserved popularity. Burt G. Clark is all that could be desired in his impersonation of Col. Sandusky Doolittle, the typical Kentuckian, with a love for his mint julep and horse races. George D. Baker does not quite fulfil expectations as Frank Layson, the wealthy young Kentuckian and lover of Madge. Adelaide Baton Colton takes the part of Alathea Layson, the colonel's sweetheart of 20 years, in a delightful manner. The scenery was excellent, but the horse race seemed to fall short of the anticipated exciting event. Interesting specialties were introduced between the acts in the way of songs and buck and wing dancing by members of the troupe. The Whangdoodle band, while not a musical organization to attract attention in a concert, is a feature of "In Old Kentucky" that could not be well dispensed with.

"YON YONSON."

The Swedish dialect comedy-drama "Yon Yonson," which has been known for the past ten years as the record-breaker, comes to the Lyceum next Saturday night. The title role is being played by Knute Erickson, the Swedish-American actor, who, it is said, gives a perfect rendition of the character without burlesquing the same. Another feature which is remembered by most every theatergoer is the singing of the Lumbermen's quartet.

LAKESIDERS MADE HAPPY.

Park Board Begins Improvement of Portman Square.

At last the park board has begun to improve Portman square, which is situated in the block between Forty-seventh and Forty-sixth avenues east, bounded on the north by Gladstone street and on the south by McCulloch street. For a long time the citizens of this suburb have been holding mass meetings, appointing committees and importuning the park board to do something toward the beautifying of the spot. Now, when their efforts appear to at last be crowned with success, there is great rejoicing, for the residents of the locality have long looked upon the so-called "square" as something very much in the nature of an eyesore. It occupies a very prominent position, and the Lakesiders have always claimed it made a bad impression on visitors to see a rock-strewn cow pasture masquerading as a public park.

Such mortification, however, will soon be a thing of the past. Yesterday morning a crew of men was set at work clearing up and plowing. The intention is to level off and smooth down the ground, and for the present use the square for a public playground for the children. In the spring trees are to be planted along the sides, and when these get nicely growing, Portman square, it is claimed, will be as pretty a little park as any of them.

Wallace Daoust Home.

Wallace Daoust, who was injured some weeks ago at eDerwood by a Northern Pacific train and was forced to undergo the amputation of an arm close to the shoulder, has returned home. He has recovered from the severe shock, although it was supposed for some days after the terrible accident that it would kill him. He is in very good health.

HIS LIFE IS ENDED

Elmer F. Mitchell, Formerly of Duluth, Dies at Spokane.

Intense Suffering From Hopeless Disease Is Mercifully Ended.

Body Will Be Brought to Duluth For Burial.

Elmer F. Mitchell, for fourteen years an honored and highly respected citizen of Duluth, died last night at Spokane.

For a year past he has been suffering untold pain from a cancer which began on the right side of his neck and gradually worked its way around his right shoulder and down the back. For ten days he has been unconscious. Death relieved his sufferings about 9 o'clock last night.

The body will be brought to Duluth for burial, immediately. It will probably arrive here Saturday morning. The local lodge of the Knights of Pythias will have charge of the funeral, the arrangements for which will be announced later.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Liberty, Ill., in September, 1861. His father commanded a regiment of cavalry during the civil war and when the war was over President Grant appointed him Indian agent at Fort Peck, where Elmer F. Mitchell received his early schooling.

With typical Western enterprise, Mr. Mitchell left schol at the age of 17 and took a contract for building a portion of the Northern Pacific road near Bismarck, N. D. He was very successful on this work and started in on a general contracting business. He came to Duluth fourteen years ago and had several very successful street paving contracts.

Mr. Mitchell married Miss Cora McGindley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. McGindley, of this city. She survives him. They had no children.

Mr. Mitchell's first public office was as deputy sheriff of St. Louis county, under the administration of the late Paul Sharvy, from 1888 to 1890.

In February, 1894, he was elected alderman from the Eighth ward and few men that have ever served in the city council have made a better record. His clean cut, businesslike methods while in the council won him the Republican nomination for mayor in the spring of 1898. He was defeated by Henry Truelsen. Shortly after that election Mr. Mitchell sold out his business interests in this city and took two large railroad contracts out in Oregon. He was getting along splendidly with these contracts when he was stricken with cancer a year ago.

Last April he was operated on in Portland, Ore., and for a time it was thought that he was rid of the cancer. He returned to his railroad work, but was finally compelled to give it up. Since early in the summer he has been in Spokane.

Many expressions of sincere sorrow were heard on the streets today when the news of Mr. Mitchell's death was received. He had many friends in this city, and in fact he seemed to combine in himself elements that made friendships wherever he went.

Permission to Remarry.

Judge Smith, of the superior court, in the city of West Superior, is said to be the first Wisconsin judge to grant a special order whereby divorced people may remarry within a year. A law was recently passed by the Wisconsin legislature which makes remarriage in less than a year after the decree is issued illegal, unless there be a special order from the court. Judge Smith yesterday granted two such orders. In neither case was any reason given, the plaintiffs praying that the order be granted.

Took High Place.

West Superior people are feeling well pleased over the fact that the Douglas county exhibit took third prize in the Wisconsin state fair at Milwaukee Out of a possible 2400 points, the county scored 1805. The exhibit attracted considerable attention from visitors at the fair, many of whom had no idea of the agricultural possibilities of Northern Wisconsin.

BREAD DYSPEPSIA.

The Digesting Element Left Out.

Bread dyspepsia is common. It effects the bwels because white bread is nearly all starch, and starch is digested in the intestines, not in the stomach proper.

Up under the shell of the wheat berry Nature has provided a curious deposit which is turned into diastase when it is subjected to the saliva and to the pancreatic juices in the human intestines.

This diastase is absolutely necessary to digest starch and turn it into grape-sugar, which is the next form; but that part of the wheat berry makes dark flower and the modern miller cannot readily sell dark flour, so nature's valuable digestor is thrown out and the human system must handle the starch as best it can, without the help that Nature intended.

Small wonder that appendicitis, peritonitis, constipation, and all sorts of trouble exist, when we go so contrary to Nature's law. The food experts that perfected Grape-Nuts Food, knowing these facts, made use, in their exoeriments, of the entire wheat and barely, including all the parts, and subjected them to moisture, and long continued warmt, which allows time and the proper conditions for developing the diastase, outside of the human body.

In this way the starchy part is transformed into grape-sugar in a perfectly natural manner, without the use or chemicals or any outside ingredients. The little sparkling crystals of grape-sugar can be seen on the pieces of Grape-Nuts. This food therefore is naturally pre-digested and its use in place of bread will quickly correct the troubles that have been brought about by the too free use of starch in the food, and that is very common in the human race today.

The effect of eating Grape-Nuts ten days or two weeks and the discontinuance of ordinary white bread, is very marked. The user will gain rapidly in strength and physical and mental health.

THE BANQUET

Committee Decides to Hold It October 13 at Armory.

Last evening the committee which has in charge the arrangements for the farewell banquet to ex-Senator Charles A. Towne met at the Hotel St. Louis and decided upon Oct. 13 as the date and the Armory as the place for holding it.

It is to be a dollar banquet, similar to the large number of Democratic banquets that have been held recently. While it is held under the auspices of the Bryan and Towne club it will not be a strictly partisan affair and Republicans who may desire to be present will be cordially welcomed and hospitably treated.

The attendance of William Jennings Bryan and ex-Governor John Lind is expected, they having given assurances that they will attend.

The committee on speakers is arranging the details of the program and the list of speakers will include some fine oratorical talent. The committee is composed of Daniel G. Cash, T. T. Hudson, R. C. Mitchell, L. C. Harris and W. E. McEwen.

WILL DROP.

Prediction That Potatoes Will Soon Decline In Price.

The joke that has the high-priced potato as its foundation is due to pass out, according to the commission men. Potatoes have been very high indeed for some time, and they are still high. So the jokesmiths and paragraphers have been indulging in facetious remarks about their value, picturing burglars as turning down diamonds and coin to abstract the contents of the potato bin, and referring to farmers with large potato crops as trust magnates and millionaires rolling in wealth.

Commission men say now, however, that the extraordinarily high price is due to drop in a very few days. The scarcity all over the West is disappearing, and the potato fields are showing up much better than they were expected to. Minnesota and Wisconsin are expected to amply fill the needs of the Northwest for the winter, and their product is now coming in in large quantities.

It is said that the Chicago market is already pretty well supplied, and that a drop may be expected in that market any day. It will follow here as a matter of course, and it will probably be as much as 15 or 20 cents a bushel. The wholesale price in Duluth is now $1 per bushel.

The situation would have been a serious one for many people had the high price kept up all winter. Potatoes are a staple food, and with the local meat trust holding up the people on meats and larger trusts holding the people up on other things, living would have been very expensive with potatoes at a very high price. They will hardly be as cheap as they usually are, at the best, but the prospects are now that they will not be nearly so expensive as they seemed likely to be a little while ago, nor so expensive as they have been for the past few weeks.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded. 10 cents at all grocers

A DINNER SPOILED.

Three Railroad Men Victims of a Joke.

Shortly after train No. 14 came in over the Eastern Minnesota road from Cass Lake yesterday afternoon, there might have been found three pretty disgusted railroad men in the Great Northern office, on the corner of Fifth avenue west and Superior street. They are John H. Runnings, city ticket and passenger agent, George M. Brush, traveling agent and William Ryan, the Great Northern telegraph operator and stenographer at the city ticket office.

They have been planning for several days to have a nice dinner of prairie chickens. All plans were perfected yesterday noon and Operator Ryan asked the young lady operator at Grand Rapids if there were any prairie chickens in the markets there and if so to send down three on No. 14 and he would send her the price. The young lady was accommodating and later wired that the chickens were enroute. Mr. Brush was sent out to engage a cook, which he did, and the trio anxiously awaited the arrival of the train, not neglecting, during the meantime, to notify their less fortunate fellows of the treat in store.

The package arrived in time and was carried to the office and opened. The wrappings were removed in great anticipation. Then followed a silence that meant more than words. The prairie chickens sent had in some way metamorphosed into spring chickens on the way from Grand Rapids to Duluth. The chickens were prepared and eaten, but every mouthful choked the trio whose anticipations were so rudely dashed.

To Erect a Building.

A. C. Yolk & Co. have negotiated the sale of lots 6 and 8, West First street, to Bridgman & Russell, the consideration being $20,000. The property has a frontage of 100 feet on First street and is on the lower side not far from Lake avenue.

Messrs. Bridgman and Russell will at once begin the erection of a building with a frontage of fifty feet and two stories high. They will occupy the larger portion of it with their store, which is now located on East Superior street.

MURDERED.

Dastardly Crime Causing Death of Three Children In Wisconsin.

Grantsburg, Wis., Sept. 18.—Three children of a Mr. Bawsey, living at Lang's Dam, were brutally murdered on Sunday and then the house was fired to destroy evidences of the crime. The children were a girl of 16, a boy of 8 and another of 4.

Suspicion points very strongly to a half-breed as the perpetrator of the crime. He has been in love with the girl for some time, but she did not reciprocate his affection and her parents forbade him annoying her. On Sunday the parents, accompanied by the half-breed, started for the cranberry marshes. After going with them for a mile or two the half-breed turned back and evidence is strong that he returned to the house, assaulted the young woman and then murdered all three of the children and finally set fire to the house. An inquest shows that the girl had been outraged and then murdered, her throat being cut, while the skulls of the younger children had been beaten in with a blunt instrument. Feeling is very strong against the suspect and if he is caught it is believed he will be lynched.

Closed at 12 noon tomorrow

PANTON WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Closed at 12 noon tomorrow



Remarkable Umbrella Transaction.

ABOUT five weeks ago we purchased from Follner, Clogg & Co., the largest and most reputable umbrella manufacturers in the United States,

1076 Umbrellas.

They are made of plain taffeta silk and twilled gloria silk, with tight roll covers of the same materials.

They have the best grades of steel rods, and the rigid paragon frames—perfectly made.

The handles are assorted in sterling silver, gold plated, silver plate, pearls, celluloid, natural wood, Dresden, cameo, ebony, etc. Handles alone costing originally from 75c to $2.50 each.

We have purchased their entire lot, consisting of odd lots of one to five umbrellas.

Not an umbrella in the lot worth less than $2.25.
Hundreds of them worth $3.50.

See window display.

None will be sold or laid aside previous to Saturday, September 21. Then you can have one or a dozen.
They will make splendid Christmas presents.

Your pick Saturday **$1.48**

FUSIONISTS.

Nominate a Joint Ticket at the Nebraska Convention.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 18.—Fusion between the Democratic and Populist parties in Nebraska was effected by their state conventions after sessions held in separate halls, beginning shortly before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday and continuing until 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. As a result of the agreement to fuse, the Democrats are given the head of the ticket, supreme court justice, and the two regents of the university go to the Populists. The ticket is:

Justice of the supreme court, Conrad Hollenbeck, of Dodge county.

Two regents of the university, J. H. Boyston, Frontier county, and Fred G. Hawxby, of Nemaha county.

Both conventions were well attended, but the Populist proceedings were apathetic compared with previous state gatherings. The Democrats, on the other hand, showed more of their old-time vigor. Absolute faith in the leadership of W. J. Bryan marked the speeches and resolutions, and the mention of his name was the signal for hearty applause.

At the Democratic convention, Hon. W. H. Thompson, the temporary chairman, said in part:

"We meet today with feelings of mingled joy and sadness. Through this gloom we the more closely see how we are united as one people, and divine the brotherhood of all mankind. We, as to our president and his beloved wife, forget party and forget creed; above these we behold the noble manhood and womanhood. America's truest type of Christian life, the only permanent foundation on which nations are builded. I am glad to meet a Democracy that knows no surrender. Would that there were more of us; that those who left us in the last two campaigns were of us. Why should they not return? Behold the ruin which followed in the wake of their disloyalty to party. Through their assistance the Declaration of Independence is made a mockery; the Monroe doctrine crippled, if not robbed of much of its virtue; a colonial system fastened upon us, with its wars and rumors of wars; a menacing standing army, with its increased burdens; an income tax swept away and a prohibitory tariff in its place, fostering trusts and stifling competition. These are some of the wrecks that lie in the pathway of this suicidal policy, and all for what? That a gold dollar might be said to be the unit of value instead of the historic silver dollar.

"The grand old Democratic party is willing to be reorganized, if need be, by Democrats, loyal and true, but those who have been beating the snare drum in the Republican band are not the fellows who should handle the cornet in the Democratic procession.

"May I ask why all this talk of reorganization? If we are to reorganize, on what line?

"Is a Democratic principle to be deserted simply because it has met defeat at the polls? If a platform is the consensus of opinion of the majority of a party, and if the minority should yield to the will of the majority so expressed, can there be a question as to where the Democracy stands today?

"Now, I'll tell you how I would reorganize the Democratic party. I would just let it remain as it is and ask every voter in the nation who is opposed to the imperialistic and extravagant policy of the present administration to vote with those believing as they do, and select a leader who has never slackened his traces or sulked when the battle was on.

"Let other states do as they may, as they have a right to do, but let Nebraska's Democracy be ever true to the teachings of its founders, saying what they mean and meaning what they say."

FEARS FOR HANNA.

The Friends of the Senator Are Apprehensive.

Cincinnati, Sept. 18.—If information that is in the hands of proper authorities is true, Senator Hanna is a marked man. His life is in danger. This is the information that comes from a prominent official and a warm personal friend of the senator, who has been in Cleveland and Buffalo during the past week. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent an attempt on the life of the noted Ohioan.

The information in the hands of the right officials came to them carefully through the mail, though there have been personal warnings to the effect that the senator was the next man chosen to die at the hands of an assassin.

Senator Hanna takes the matter lightly. His friends are apprehensive, and they have seen to it that he goes nowhere unless an officer, or may be two, accompany him and are close at his side all the time.

Before and after trying other remedies use Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 'Twill keep you well all summer. A great spring blessing. Ask your druggist.

WIFE'S MISCONDUCT

Ground For Divorce Suit By Millionaire Oakes.

New York, Sept. 18.—Francis J. Oakes, a millionaire, and president of the Oakes Manufacturing company, of this city, has brought suit in the supreme court against his wife, Mrs. Adeline Estelle Sullivan Oakes, for an absolute divorce. Great secrecy is maintained by all parties to the suit, and that action had been begun several months ago, after a separation of husband wife, only became known this week.

Mr. Oakes is said to be practically the owner of the Oakes Manufacturing company, which has a capital of $3,000,000. Mrs. Oakes, who declares all her husband's charges to be false, has for several years resided at the Hotel Majestic.

Justice Giegerich made Mrs. Oakes an award of $25 a week alimony and a counsel fee of $500. He says, though, that he was strongly disposed to deny her application absolutely, in view of the facts established by her husband showing the generous provision which he has made for her ever since their marriage.

This is the second divorce case in which Mr. Oakes has figured as plaintiff. He divorced his first wife, Luella C. Oakes, obtaining a decree in the supreme court on Dec. 14, 1894, twelve days later he married the woman he is now suing. She was Adeline Estelle Sullivan, an actress and a cousin of Mr. Oakes' first wife.

Mr. Oakes charges his wife with misconduct in London, Paris and other cities of Europe, and also in this country, and it will be necessary to take much testimony abroad.

BRYAN'S TRIBUTE.

The Inexpressibly Sad Death of President McKinley.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 18.—A tribute from W. J. Bryan to the dead president was given to the Associated Press yesterday. Quoting the words of Maj. McKinley, "God's will, not ours, be done," Mr. Bryan recalls the pathetic scenes at the deathbed and continued:

"The terrible deed at Buffalo, rudely breaking the ties of family and friendship and horrifying every patriotic citizen, crowns a most extraordinary life with a fame that cannot but exalt its victim's place in history, while his bravery during the trying ordeal, his forgiving spirit and his fortitude in the final hours, give glimpses of the noble life which, nothing less tragic could have revealed.

"But, inexpressibly sad as is the death of McKinley, the illustrious citizen, it is the dastardly murder of McKinley, the president, that melts seventy-five million hearts into one and brings a hush to the farm, the factory and the forum. Death is the inevitable incident of every human career. It despises the sword and shield of the warrior and laughs at the precautions suggested by science. Wealth cannot build walls high enough or thick enough to shut it out, and no house is humble enough to escape its visitation. Even love, the most potent force known to man, love, the characteristic which links the human to the divine, even love is powerless in its presence. Its contingency is recognized in the marriage vow, 'Until death us do part,' and is written upon friendship's ring.

"But the death, even when produced by national causes, of a public servant charged with the tremendous responsibilities which press upon a president, shocks the entire country and is infinitely multiplied when the circumstances attending constitute an attack upon the government itself. No one can estimate the far-reaching effect of such an act as that which now casts a gloom over our land. It shames America in the eyes of the world, it impairs her moral prestige and gives enemies of free government a chance to mock at her, and it excites an indignation which, while righteous in itself, may lead to acts which will partake of the spirit of lawlessness. As the president's death overwhelms all in a common sorrow, so it imposes a common responsibility, namely, to so avenge the wrong done to the citizen, his family and country as to make the executive life secure, without being insecure, freedom of speech or freedom of press."

THE "SOO" ROAD.

Gross Earnings Show Decrease From Last Year.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway was held yesterday. Thomas Lowry, John Martin, W. D. Washburn, J. S. Pillsbury, W. C. Van Horn, T. G. Shaughnessy, C. H. Pettit, F. H. Peavey, William B. Dean, E. Pennington and R. B. Angus were re-elected directors.

The directors meeting was postponed until Friday at 11 a. m.

In the annual report the loss in earnings caused by the grain shortage is placed at $750,000 approximately.

Gross earnings from all sources were $4,537,296.11; operating expenses, $2,564,337.16; net earnings, $1,972,958.95; fixed charges, etc., $1,045,085.73, which leaves a surplus of $327,873.22. The gross earnings per mile of road were $3,442.65, compared with $4,006.39, and the operating expenses, $1954.05, compared with $1986.86 per mile of road the previous year.

DIRIGIBILITY

Of Airships Claimed to Have Been Solved By Severo.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 18.—Senor Augusto Severo, who is a member of the Brazilian chamber of deputies, starts today for Paris, where he will follow up the tests of the dirigibility of airships with a globe shaped balloon of his invention, called "La Paz." He believes that he has found a solution of the problem.

"What science has established as the capital point in the dirigibility of airships," he said today, "I have obtained in the juxtaposition of the center of action and resistance. The cause of the incomplete success of the airship of M. Santos-Dumont does not exist in 'La Paz.' If the competitions for the prize offered by M. Deutsch are postponed I shall enter."

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A STRONG PETITION.

New York.—A petition of unusual interest is being circulated in the interest of a plan to infuse into the veins of society a condition of pure blood. The assertion is made that in its present state, society is too congested for the general health and well being of our country. An army of reformers has sprung up which is working with the firm determination to gain their end. Their agent in the work is the time-tested laxative tonic, Cascarine, the great blood renewer, great health restorer and maker of new blood. It drives out all impurities, cures dyspepsia and chronic constipation, restores the appetite and stimulates the digestive organs in their work of changing food into blood. Cascarine will change that sickly yellow complexion into one of health and freshness; Cascarine will brighten those dull eyes; Cascarine will strengthen those shattered nerves and make you feel well again. Cascarine does all this by stimulating the digestive organs to infuse plenty of fresh, wholesome blood into your system. Cascarine is made from roots, barks, herbs, plants and berries. Cures after all other treatments have failed or money refunded. Buy a bottle of Cascarine today. It is guaranteed to cure all stomach troubles or money will be refunded by manufacturers. At all druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

The manufacturers will send to any address, free of charge, a little booklet explaining thoroughly the cause and cure of diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, and one week's treatment, for 10 cents in stamps to cover postage.

Address Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.

McKinley and U. S. Draped Flag ... Memorial Buttons.

Con. Stamp and Printing Co., BARKER & ORR, Props.
7-25 Phoenix Blk. 'Phone 755

BROU'S INJECTION
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

THE EVENING HERALD

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Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 18.—The low pressure area which has been slowly moving in from Northwest Canada during the past three days now covers districts north from Kansas and Missouri, and is accompanied with generally clear skies, freezing temperatures and heavy to killing frosts over Iowa, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Manitoba and Eastern Assiniboia. The barometer is low off the South Atlantic coast. Temperatures are rising in the extreme Northwest. Rains fell during the past twenty-four hours over the northern and eastern lake region, upper Ohio valley, Atlantic and Gulf states. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh northwesterly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	70	Marquette	48
Battleford	54	Memphis	68
Bismarck	60	Miles City	52
Boston	76	Milwaukee	50
Buffalo	62	Minnedosa	42
Calgary	60	Modena	84
Charleston	86	Montgomery	76
Chicago	54	Moorhead	44
Cincinnati	64	New Orleans	80
Davelport	56	New York	80
Denver	88	North Platte	62
Detroit	62	Oklahoma	68
Dodge City	64	Omaha	56
Duluth	46	Pittsburg	60
El Paso	90	Portland	82
Escanaba	52	Qu'Appelle	46
Galveston	80	Rapid City	50
Green Bay	52	San Francisco	58
Havre	54	Santa Fe	62
Helena	54	Shreveport	74
Houghton	48	Spokane	70
Huron	46	St. Louis	72
Jacksonville	88	St. Paul	48
Kamloops	70	S. Ste. Marie	50
Kansas City	58	Swift Current	50
Knoxville	68	Washington	74
La Crosse	46	Williston	44
Landtr	58	Winnemucca	82
Los Angeles	70	Winnipeg	48

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair and frosty weather tonight. Thursday partly cloudy and warmer. Fresh northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Thursday. Heavy frost tonight. Slightly warmer Thursday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight with frost and warmer west portion. Thursday increasing cloudiness and warmer, with possibly showers west portion.

North and South Dakota—Fair tonight, probably becoming unsettled Thursday. Rising temperature.

For the Upper Lakes—Fresh northwest winds this afternoon and tonight, probably becoming variable Thursday. Generally fair tonight and Thursday.

May Upset All Precedent.

Theodore Roosevelt is the first man in the history of the country to succeed to the presidency on the death of a president who possesses sufficient popular strength to have secured the presidential nomination of his party had there been an opening. It was commonly remarked at the Philadelphia convention of 1900 that were Mr. McKinley completing a second term, or for any other reason unwilling to receive another nomination, the convention would have nominated Roosevelt upon the "tossing of a hat." This is doubtless true. The same could not have been said of Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson or Arthur. No one of them was considered for the presidency in the conventions when they received the nomination for second place, and in every case except that of Johnson there was an open field. This inquiry may be carried further. When has either of the great parties before nominated for vice president, a man whom it would have willingly nominated for the presidency? Perhaps the most recent examples are the Thurman and Hendricks on the part of the Democrats and John A. Logan on the part of the Republicans. The unusual thus happened at Philadelphia in nominating for second place a man whom the convention believed to be of presidential size. This fact would seem to make it even easier for President Roosevelt to secure the nomination of his party in 1904, something which no other vice president called to the presidency has ever been able to do.

Ethics of Dueling In Russia.

The inconsistencies of the ethics of the duel in the countries whose citizens are still permitted recourse to the field of honor can hardly be understood in a country where such things are not tolerated. A case in point is reported from Russia, where Prince Alexander Wittgenstein picked a quarrel with Lieut. Maximoff, demanded a meeting and got himself killed. As a result, Maximoff is dismissed from the Russian army and disgraced. The challenge was forced upon him and he could not get out of it under the customs of the country. Maximoff was annoyed in a railroad train by a couple of tipsy women who were traveling and drinking with the prince. Maximoff mildly expostulated against their rowdy comments on his appearance. Immediately the prince bristled up and demanded an apology. There was nothing for which to apologize. Maximoff had not insulted the street walkers, and had made no remark about the prince, but the prince told him he must apologize or fight. He refused to do either. The prince had him hunted out in his lodgings and threatened him with public insults if he did not meet him. Maximoff met and killed him, and is disgraced for it. If Russia allows dueling, surely it ought to abide by the results of it. Had the prince killed the lieutenant he would not have been taken to task. It appears, then, to be the duty in contests of this nature, for the commoner to submit to be killed by the man with a title, and feel himself honored in the way of his death. The whole thing is absurd, and the fact that dueling is being abolished in many countries shows that people in foreign lands are beginning to realize the foolishness of such affairs.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

The sympathy of the American is almost proverbial. A large proportion of Americans are by nature sympathetic. In all probability a goodly proportion might try to hide the tender side of their nature in public, but their inborn kindness would find some way in which to manifest itself. The American heart is easily touched and in no way could it be more clearly demonstrated than by a little incident at Recreation pier, in New York city, on Saturday. Fully 10,000 men, women and children had assembled on the pier to enjoy a regimental band concert, and all was merry and gay until the band commenced to play the now sorrowful hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," when hundreds of people broke down completely. As the first strains of the first bar were wafted across the East river, every man of the thousands bared his head. The yachts of the millionaire members of the New York Yacht club riding at anchor off the recreation pier dipped their colors and a prolonged silence prevailed, interrupted only by men and women sobbing. The scene was one, the like of which was never witnessed. Passengers on the ferries bowed their heads as they listened to the strains of the music echoeing over the river.

Hundreds of people, overcome with emotion, broke down and cried, and many, affected by the sad scene, left the pier. Instead of the gay, laughing people who nightly made the pier a place of joy and happiness with their cries of delight and applause at the music, there was an enormous sombre gathering when the sad hymn was played. The music appealed even to the small children who watched their elders cry. There was no applause when the last verse was played, and nothing could be heard but the last bars as they vibrated through the long shedded pier. Then there was a profound silence.

A stylishly dressed woman accosted the bandmaster and asked him to repeat the hymn, and then slowly and softly the music again filled the air. This time everybody on the pier arose and sang the hymn—the one that the dead president loved so well—in a low tone that was almost a chant.

"Lead Kindly Light" followed and the thousands, still standing with uncovered heads, voices choked and husky, sung it in a sad tone. It was the first time that such a pathetic, sorrowful scene was ever enacted on the pier. As a fitting tribute to the dead president, "The Hymn of Praise" was played, and in this the crowds joined together and sung in unison. "The Star Spangled Banner" was the last selection played, but its stirring notes had no effect in livening the sad throngs and they departed homeward sorrowfully.

Comment on such a scene would be superfluous. The inner nature of the people showed itself unmistakably and such incidents augur well for the American people.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

A large amount of Canadian newspaper comment on the recently revived talk about the political union of the United States and Canada has been gathered together by the Literary Digest and will be read with interest by the people on this side of the international boundary. The Canadian newspapers usually deny with considerable vehemence that there is any annexation sentiment in the Dominion, but Canadians who have come to the United States report that there is a considerable amount of annexation sentiment there and that it is not decreasing. Of course the government does everything possible to repress this sentiment and the army of civil servants affects to be very English in talk and dress and is always prating of loyalty to the British crown.

But to return to the newspaper comment republished by the Digest. The Montreal Witness objects to the idea of Canada being "annexed" to the United States, but admits that throughout Canada there is considerable sentiment for "union." On its own account it rejects any and every proposal that Canada and the United States should come together, saying that Canadians ought to regard their own institutions and their present connections as superior to those which annexation would give them, but admits frankly that Canada is being "gradually Americanized." This fact, it says, "is glaringly evident to every one who reads the Canadian press. The newspapers of the Dominion are largely made up as to their popular reading of what is called syndicate matter, or boiler plate, from the United States, all sputtering with Americanism. Every American play—and an American play is nothing if not rampantly national—after it has got the nap worn off it at home, spends its declining days in Canada, and our youth are regaled on the preposterous exploits of bluecoats in the war time, or of more recent cowboy heroes, or the quaintness of American rural simplicity, or the vulgarities of so-called society life. A more powerful engine for assimilation than this could hardly be devised."

The Toronto Telegram has evolved the amusing suspicion that the move to make the duke of Marlborough governor general of Canada is a part of an American scheme of annexation. The basis of this suspicion is the fact that the wife of the duke is an American, and the paper frees its mind as follows:

"The political importance of the position is not unworthy of his extremely moderate talents, and his wife, the ambitious daughter of the Vanderbilts, might simply revel in the opportunity for social display in full sight of her admiring countrymen. Ottawa would then become a new center for the whole United States. Americans at best have a well-developed idea that the governor general holds a power of attorney from the reigning sovereign to rule Canada. The spectacle of Canadians figuring as a subject people to the husband of an American duchess would appeal to the United States as vanity. The social supremacy of a daughter of the Vanderbilts at Ottawa would lead to American press outrages on Canadian self-respect, and Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain should be told that a consulship of the Vanderbilts will not do."

INSTRUCTIVE FACTS.

Facts that should be instructive for the American people, and particularly those who are charged with the management of our postal department and those who make the laws that govern its operation, are revealed in the last annual report of the British postoffice.

In one particular the British postal department stands for a model to this country. The postal business shows a surplus of $19,683,385, which, of course, more than made up the losses in the various special branches. Our postoffice always shows a deficit. The people should understand that the cause of thhis is the abuse of our postoffice privileges. The British postoffice does not carry so great a quantity of second-class mail matter as our postoffice does, at a loss of $20,000,000 a year. In the new order by the postmaster-general there will be a saving in this particular. But the public should be aware that the interested enterprises that have used the mails for freight purposes will form a strong lobby to induce congress to continue the privilege. While the postmaster-general has done much to free the mails from the expense of carrying a large amount of matter as second-class when it is not entitled to that privilege, he has been unable to make all the needed reforms in that respect, because the laws need amendment. At former sessions of congress a strong lobby has worked, and successfully, to prevent the passage of bills designed to remove existing abuses, and the people should impress upon their congressmen that the necessary legislation should be passed to uphold the efforts of the postmaster-general.

One feature of the report of the British postoffice is that there were 9,786,870 letters not delivered during the year because the persons to whom they were addressed could not be found. In this country there were 5,392,800 such letters, yet our population is almost twice as large as that of Great Britain, and is scattered over a territory many times as great. The conclusion is that the people in ths country are more generally intelligent and painstaking or else that our postoffice is more distinguished for such qualities than the British postoffice. Doubtless the former is the case, as the British postoffice, in the matter of care, has always been regarded as a model. Figures in other things point the same way. For example there were 345,690 letters deposited in the British postoffice without any address, while in this country there were only 81,638. There was a deficit of $1,766,080 in the operation of the telegraph department of the British postoffice a fact which will not help the case made out by those who favor gvernment ownership of the telegraph lines in the United States.

Secretary Hay's position is unique in that he has maintained official and intimate relations with two assassinated presidents. In the Nicolay and Hay history of Lincoln, Mr. Hay relates stories of the experiences that were had in Lincoln's time with madmen at the White House. Frequently they made their way into the presence of the president. In this connection is told the story of President Hayes, who one day, being about to withdraw from his office, asked his secretary if there was anyone waiting to see him. "Only two, and one of them is crazy." "Send in the sane one," said the president. A grave-looking man was introduced, who announced himself as the emperor of the world. The president rang his bell and told the messenger if that was his idea of sanity to send in the maniac.

Dr. Schurman, of Cornell university, selects "a sensational and unscrupulous press" as chiefly responsible for the assassination. The tendency is still manifest to saddle the responsibility upon a pet antipathy. Some make the press, or a portion of it, the cause; others make socialists and labor agitators responsible; while at least one highly respectable Boston paper loaded a share of the blame upon Mr. Bryan. All this recalls to the Springfield Republican the incident in the house of lords when the British premier Perceval was assassinated by a lunatic some ninety years ago. A noble lord improved the opportunity to pillory the peers of the opposition party by exclaiming: "You see, my lords, the consequence of your agitating the question of Catholic emancipation!"

The London Spectator asserts that the new recruits in South Africa (called "yeomanry," although few of them ever had anything to do with farm work) are good enough human material—that is, food for powder—but that the officers are without training. It notes that of 400 officers that went thither more than 100 were sent back as unsuitable; and the proportion of men reported useless was "infinitely smaller." It draws the lesson: "You can improvise men, but you cannot improvise officers."

President Roosevelt will undoubtedly try to carry out the policies of his predecessor, but he will hardly try to be a second McKinley. He could not if he would. He could not be an imitation and be a success.

As most of the disparaging remarks concerning the assassination have been made by drunken men, the question is now being asked: Was Wellington sober?

Another big exposition is nearly ready for opening. The Charleston exposition will start Dec. 1, and it will be a delightful place to spend a few weeks of the winter.

Emma Goldman's bail has been fixed at $20,000. But even if it were $1, Emma would hardly want to furnish it. She probably feels safer in jail at present.

The huge capital stock of some of those Texas companies shows that some people are trying to refute the theory that oil and water will not mix.

An anarchist has been expelled from Switzerland. That is what we should do with creatures of that stamp.

The South pertinently calls attention to the fact that it does not harbor anarchists.

SAID IN FUN.

Washington Star: "Is your daughter learning to play by note?"

"Certainly not," answered Mrs. Cumrox, a little indignantly. "We pay cash for every lesson. The idea!"

Chicago Post: "You were mistaken when you said he was a Populist."

"How do you know?"

"I asked him how he was getting along and he said, 'I can't complain.'"

Brooklyn Life: "Papa has forbidden you to come to the house. He says you are a dangerous man."

"Dangerous? What can he mean?"

"He says that you are that kind of man who will hang around a girl all her life and never marry her."

Yonkers Statesman: Mrs. Gotham—Don't you think those raised in the suburbs are apt to be more tender than those raised in the city?

Mr. Gotham—Oh, I don't know; that chicken we had for dinner was raised in the suburbs, dear.

Philadelphia Press: "All those stories the papers are printing about you are lies," said the politician's friend. "Why don't you make them stop it?"

"I would," replied the politician, "but I'm afraid they'd begin printing the truth, then."

Chicago Tribune: "Josiah," asked Mrs. Chugwater, looking up from a paper she was reading, "why does a medical student have to 'go before a board?'"

"So he can hang out a shingle, I suppose," replied Mr. Chugwater. "What do you want to bother me about a thing like that for?"

Baltimore American: Mamie—I think Mr. Crusteigh is just too mean for anything.

Fannye—But he married your mamma.

Mamie—I know he did. I jilted him for Harold, then he married mamma, and now he won't let me marry Harold.

Philadelphia Press: Tom—Oh, she'll never have me, I know.

Cousin Nell—I'm sure she likes you. Why didn't you ask her?

Tom—I was going to last night, but she called me a lobster, and—

Cousin Nell—You're a goose, that's what you are. Don't you know she's parsionately fond of lobsters. She meant to say you were nice enough to eat.

THE HOBO'S DREAM.

PIPE 1.

I dreamed of a beautiful land,
Where the rivers ran cold foaming beer,
Where milk punches were ever at hand,
And of thirst I had nothing to fear.

PIPE 2.

Where gin fizzes were bubbling bright,
And a whole sea of sparkling champagne;
Where big cocktails were ever in sight,
And high balls shot from mountain and plain.

PIPE 3.

Creme de menthe swamps of cool-looking green,
With whole islands of finely cracked ice,
With the finest fappes ever seen,
Topped with cherries and other things nice.

PIPE 4.

Where the gutters o'erflowed in the street,
With untold million gallons of booze,
In which tired hoboes soaked their poor feet,
And enjoyed a heavenly snooze.
—Baltimore World.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Love is cheap, but being a lover is expensive.

About the time a boy begins to think about his sweetheart his mother begins to forget hers.

You must never kiss and tell, but if you see anybody else doing it you must tell it to everybody.

After a woman comes home from church she has the same sort of guaranteed credit feeling that a man has just after he makes a fat bank deposit.

There is nothing that makes a man so thankful he is married as to have his wife wake him up in the middle of the night to ask his opinion of a new idea she has for a shirtwaist.

America's Superior Schools.

London Chronicle: In spite of excessive decentralization and the lack of a regulative central authority, America has, by making education a local concern, by confiding to each district the organization and control of its schools, by insisting on free public schools in the true sense of these much-abused words, created a system which, in spite of its crudeness and obvious imperfections, may yet excite our envy, both as it brings education, secondary as well as primary, within the reach of all, and as it is capable of infinite self-development and progress, unshackled by the dead hand of ecclesiasticism and departmental routine.

Highest Type of Heroism.

Philadelphia Record: A writer who has delved among the archives of the Royal Humane society of Great Britain has found heroism of the highest type in the most unexpected places—as when the negro cook of a tramp sailing vessel offered his life twice in succession to save men who were of no importance to him personally. Quite as unexpected was the heroism of a New York cabman, who, when his runaway horse threatened to run down pedestrians, deliberately guided the frantic animal against a steel pillar of the elevated railway with the certainty of being seriously hurt if not killed. The man lies in a hospital badly injured and with a doubt as to his recovery.

Prose Poet In Rapture Sings.

Baltimore News: Fortunate and happy are the people who linger in the country during these exquisite September days. If they will but stay, they will witness such pictures, morning and afternoon, as no gallery in town can offer. They will breathe air that will "medicine them to sleep" better than poppy, mandragora or all the dropsy syrups of the world. This is really the time of the year to take a holiday and rest, for now nature herself seems to sit down and relax her industry. These are the thoughtful and meditative days, when, away from busy cities, the outlook over field and hillside is of infinite peace. Color and fragrance are in the country now and strange lights and shadows, and soft airs that steal over pastures where there grow the autumn herbs and flowers; and with this loveliness everywhere goes the inexplicable pathos that is the undercurrent of the season's quietude and rapture.

The Pain of Coughing Up.

Cleveland Plaindealer: The sultan evidently is willing to do everything he possibly can to soften French resentment, except pay the bill.

Line of Succession.

New York Tribune: It is curious to note how many newspapers fail to get the members of the cabinet in their right order of eligibility in the succession to the presidency. Many think the attorney general and postmaster general come after all the secretaries. As a matter of fact they come fourth and fifth, after the secretaries of state, the treasury and war, and before the secretary of the navy and the secretary of the interior.

Get What They Seek.

Washington Star: The man who is continually howling for no government at all is the one who is most likely to provoke an overdose of it.

Some Americans Responsible.

Philadelphia Ledger: Pennsylvania is one of the states to which immigrants flock in large numbers, being attracted by the large amount of work offered in its mines and industrial establishments; but, though the census found here nearly a million (935,526) foreign-born inhabitants, these were, after all, but 15.6 of the total population of the state. When things go wrong, politically or otherwise, in this state it will not do to put the whole blame on the "foreigners;" the American majority is responsible.

A Limit to Patience.

Philadelphia Press: Senator Wellington is fast learning that there are times when the brays of an ass pass unnoticed, and then there are times when they do not. The people are not always patient in the presence of folly.

Slaughtered By the Typewriter.

Chicago Post: If reports from the seat of that South American revolution, that 25,000 men have been killed since the rebellion broke out, are true, there soon will be no one left to fight. But we are inclined to put these figures in the pigeonhole with British estimates of the size of the Boer army.

INDIANS

Will Attend the Funeral of the Late Bishop Whipple.

Faribault, Sept. 18.—About forty Sioux from Birch Coulee and the same number of Chippewas from White Earth are expected to be present at the funeral services of Bishop Whipple on Friday. They are life-long friends of their beloved bishop, and would be unable to witness the last rites but for the thoughtful generosity of Mrs. Whipple, who feels that she is carrying out the wishes of her husband by inviting these children of the forest to Faribault and by defraying all their expenses. Two of the active pall-bearers will be full-blood Indians, ordained ministers, one a Sioux, the other a Chippewa. When Bishop Whipple first came to Minnesota these two tribes were engaged in deadly warfare.

CONFERENCE CLOSED.

London, Sept. 18.—The Ecumenical Methodist conference closed its sessions yesterday with a memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley. The platform was draped in black and white and British and American flags were entwined about the pulpit. The organ played a dead march, impressive addresses were made and "Nearer, My God to Thee" was sung. Ambassador Choate was among those present.



(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst.)

James L. Ferguson, in a gray hunting suit, stepped off the train at the little station of Hot Springs, in the heart of the Colorado Rockies.

As he made a rapid turn up and down the platform his clear blue eyes took in the whole inspiring scene of that upper world. The dazzling white cliffs rising 2000 feet straight up from the narrow canyon of Chalk creek threw back the echoes from the raging cascade at their feet.

"Yes, it is all here just as when I was a young adventurer, all except the big horn, that used to herd at the foot of the cliffs." The traveler uttered the words thoughtfully as he turned to a mountain man who stood with folded arms leaning on the butt of his rifle.

"Well, sir, the big horn is pretty nigh gone, now; ye don't see no more of 'em from the railroad track. These engines puffing and screeching up over Alpine Pass has scared 'em all out of sight, these fifteen years. They are the wildest and securest things in the mountains, but I know where to find 'em yet."

"Then you're my man, for I have come all the way from New York to get another crack at them, and carry a pair of horns back with me," said Ferguson.

Capitalist and trust magnate, he had returned after two decades that change a youth into a mature man, to revisit the scene of his first strike in the St. Elmo mine—and the scene, too, of his love and romance.

With the guide he was seen on his way to the fastnesses of the Chalk cliffs, that jut out from Mt. Princeton's southern slope. That night they spent in the hut of an abandoned mine, far up on the mountain. Some time after Ferguson had fallen asleep, he rose on his elbow with a start, and glared at the open doorway.

"I surely saw her, he muttered, "as young and fair as when they called her the belle of the valley, and I was her lover. But that was twenty years ago, and I am dreaming about a woman who must have been a wife and mother many a year," and he settled himself again to sleep. But in spite of his efforts he could not rid his mind of that vision of a pretty mountain girl standing in the doorway of the cabin, her whole form illuminated by a fitful flash of the dying fire.

It was the twilight of dawn when the guide aroused him and they crept outside. Groping among the scrub cedars and copses of quaking ash, the two hunters made their way to the upper ridges. Below them was an abyss so deep that its foot was sad dark in the gloom of night, while the tint of dawn was on the crags above.

"We're on the Chalk Cliffs now, where only the big horn live," said the guide, as he dropped on his hands and knees. "Look out, for the ground's mighty shifty here," and he started cautiously along the topmost ridge of the cliff. Ferguson following his example.

Glancing downward on either side he shuddered, and became dizzy at the fearful black depths below him. He looked upward to throw off the sickening vertigo. "It's on this ridge the herd comes to their feedin' grounds," shouted back the guide; "be ready with your gun. If they once get a whiff of us you'll see no more big horn here for a month."

Every moment the ridge was narrowing. As Ferguson crept along on his hands and knees, he saw, a few rods ahead, his guide kneeling with his gun in position, and peering intently at the crest of the ridge. "It's the herd a comin', but I can't think what makes 'em bleat so, 'less a lion's after 'em."

The crack of a rifle cut through the still air and echoed among the cliffs. The guides bronzed face turned a sickenly yellow.

"My God," he cried, "there's a hunter on their trail, in another minute they'll be on top of us. Fire like h—l when they come in sight or they'll butt us into the gulch, where not even a coyote can pick our carcasses."

James Ferguson was a brave man, but for an instant his heart stood still at the horror of the situation dawned upon him. Then he gripped his gun with a firm hand and awaited the inevitable tragedy, for he knew it would be a duel to the death with the maddened mountain sheep and their mighty leader—the black big horn buck whose fame had spread all over the Rockies.

The ridge on which the men clung was barely a foot wide. The tooth-like upper ridge of a chalk cliff connected the rocky heights above with the lower levels of the mountain. A sharp click of hoofs and a bunch of tawny sheep, led by a superb black buck, bounded into view. On they came straight for the men, leaping over the cliffs, shaking their branching horns in wild fury.

"Give them the ballast now," said the guide, and both rifles cracked again and again like the rapid fire of machine guns. But with his hand falling and dying about him, the invincible black buck charged on, and with a rallying cry to his mates closed in on the guide. Ferguson saw to his horror the big black antlers straight ahead of him, and lifted upon them was the fighting, struggling form of his companion, knife in hand, tossed in a twinkling high in the air, then falling headforemost, man and beast, down into the terrible abyss.

With a sickening sensation Ferguson felt the stones giving away under him, and grabbed frantically at the jagged rocks which jutted out above him. They loosened in his hands, and to his inexpressible terror he went sinking down into space.

"And this is death," he cried.

A few hours later he gave a convulsive start and opened his eyes. He was lying on a broad table rock with the snowfields all about him, and the prettiest creature, it seemed to him, that he had ever looked upon—the girl he had seen in the cabin doorway, now kneeling at his side.

She was a fair-haired mountain girl, with the shy, soft eyes of his own early love. Could it be she had come back to him again in all her youth and beauty? From the present back to the past his thoughts flew fast, and he was a boy again with his sweetheart at his side.

"Daisy," he cried, and clutched at her hands. "The years have been many and weary since you gave me back my ring, but now you have come back to me, though I had to die to find you." Confused and perplexed, he thought himself in heaven, and the girl with rare tact humored his fancy.

It was many weeks after, when James Ferguson, recovering from a fierce struggle with brain fever, came to know that the girl who had saved his life on the cliffs was not his early love, but her daughter. Then he told the girl the story of his love for her mother, and that he loved her even better than he had her mother, and begged for her love in return.

"I will; for the cruel wound my mother gave you; I will be her atonement."



IN MICHIGAN.

Strange Woman In Escanaba Would Kill Her Employers.

Escanaba—Last Tuesday a woman about 40 years old and giving her name as Emma Smith and her home as Chicago, sought employment at the London Chop house run by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hoftmaster. She was employed and was all right until Monday night, when she went insane and tried to kill her employers. She also threw dishes and bottles through the glass front of the place and did over $100 damage before the officers arrived.

A new order on the Peninsula division is that all engineers must cool up their engines upon arriving at Escanaba. Heretofore the engines were taken in charge by laborers and fueling attended to by them. Some of the engineers complied with the order and some did not. Trouble is expected.

Gladstone—With the arrival and conviction of Benjamin Everaert, a cooper employed on "bad order" freight by the Soo line, it is believed by the authorities that a gang that has been systematically robbing the company for a long time past has been effectually broken up. Everaert was arrested on a warrant, sworn out by the company's agent, charging him with the larceny of a variety of miscellaneous merchandise. He was taken before Justice Huber, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment.

Sault Ste. Marie—About 300 laborers on the water power canal went on strike Tuesday afternoon. The men have been paid $1.75 a day and made a demand for $2. It will not be granted.

Manistique—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Robert Brink, a teamster in the employ of Flinn & McCann. Brink is charged with beating a horse to death with a club. He was sent after a load of tanbark, overloaded the wagon, and because the horse could not haul it, proceeded to club the animal unmercifully. The horse was found with its nose broken and skull crushed. Brink escaped after doing his fiendish work and has not yet been located.

Mackinac Island—The proposition to bond the city in the sum of $8000 was defeated at the special election by the vote of 58 to 21. As a result, the extension of water mains to the park, the garbage cremating plant and other proposed improvements will go over for another year.

Newberry—John Sunderlin, of Lakefield township, is exhibiting a 2-headed snake which he caught several days ago while digging a trench. The reptile is of the garter variety, about a foot long and is extremely lively. It has two perfectly formed heads.

THE DAKOTAS

Valley City Summarily Bounces Its Waterworks Superintendent.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Valley City—The city council after a heated session which lasted until midnight summarily discharged Superintendent Simpson, who has been in charge of the city electric light and waterworks since Aug. 15. Several hundred citizens with grievances against Simpson were present. Simpson has not only been unable to give a satisfactory light and water service during his term of office, but has been uncivil in his dealings with citizens, all of which has tended to make him decidedly unpopular. O. O. Wagle, who had charge of the city's plant two years ago, was elected as his successor, and took immediate possession.

Grafton—Senator J. L. Cashel has been giving the prohibition question much time and thought of late. He has been in correspondence with the authorities of South Carolina and is convinced that the dispensary system is far ahead of the present prohibition law as enforced in many parts of this state.

Fargo—Mayor Johnson has started much discussion among the state papers by his advocacy of giving every citizen free water and paying the expense of operating the city's plant from the general taxes instead of taxing every consumer so much quarterly for the use of water. He believes it would be a good plan because water is one of the absolute necessities and the poor should have an opportunity to secure it without special cost. His plan is combated, however, on the grounds of paternalism as it is too socialistic.

Grand Forks—The first snow of the season fell here Tuesday morning. There was very little snow and the fall was the end of a slight shower. The weather is very unfavorable for threshing. Thousands of acres are still untouched and there is some anxiety lest farmers should not be able to finish.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rapid City—The grass on the cattle ranges is not curing as rapidly as the cattlemen would like to have it, on account of the heavy rains. The grass is green and is still growing and, unless it commences to cure before the frosts set in, it will not be worth much for winter feed. Usually it commences to cure about the middle of August and by the time the first frost comes it is brown and matured into a first quality of feed. There has been more rain this fall than for a great many years. Cattle shipments from the Hills ranges are slower than usual on account of the market and the abundance of feed.

Sioux Falls—The new municipal electric lighting plant is now in operation over a portion of the city, the lights having been turned on Monday evening. The busines district is yet lighted by the Cascade Milling company, but in the course of a few days the entire system will be controlled and operated by the city.

Nels Peterson, 72 years of age, died at the residence of a son in this city. He was a resident of Webster City, Iowa, but had been visiting for some time with relatives in Sioux Falls and vicinity. The remains were taken to Webster City for burial.

Chamberlain—A suit that will attract no little attention has been begun by Maj. S. Winter against John Q. Anderson, post trader at Crow Creek. The plaintiff alleges slander. It appears that when the cattle stealing cases were begun, Mr. Winter and others who are interested in the cattle business on the West Side, but five miles this side, preferred not to take any active part in the prosecution of the alleged thieves, and would not put up money to carry on the prosecution. This action riled the other fellows and those who were inactive were frequently referred to in language somewhat similar to that used in talking of the men who were under arrest. It was kept up until it got too warm for Mr. Winter to stand without retaliation, and the result is a suit, in which he seeks to recover $8000 amages for defamation of character.

Mitchell—Two men arrested here on suspicion of having robbed the postoffice at Menno, in Bon Homme county, were released, having proven that they were straight. They were at Menno the morning after the robbery and came here on a passenger train in the afternoon. The officials thought they had the right men, but had not authority to hold them any longer than they did.

PROTEST REJECTED.

Russian Loan Will Be Listed In Berlin.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—The listing committee of the Berlin boerse has rejected a protest against listing the forthcoming Russian loan. The protest was made by German holders of certain Russian certificates, who claimed that they were unable to enforce their rights against the Russian government.

M. De Witte, Russian minister of finance, wrote to the committee pointing out that the Russian courts were open to any persons protesting, and thereupon the protest was rejected by the committee.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 5; Cleveland, 0.
At Brooklyn—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 6.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Des Moines—Des Moines, 1; Colorado Springs, 0. Second game—Des Moines, 4; Colorado Springs, 1.
At St. Paul—St. Joseph, 7; St. Paul, 0.
At Omaha—Omaha, 7; Denver, 3.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
ONE HAPPY NIGHT!
SATURDAY, SEPT. 21
The Landslide of Laughter
YON The Best.
Presented By a Matchless Company YONSON
Prices—Dress Circle 75c, Parquette 75c, Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Ave. West.
EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.
"SILVER'S"
Big Specialty Co.
Fine Novelty Feature.

A GREAT ICE TRUST

Big and Unique Project Planned By Three Coloradoans.

Name Sounds Like Col. Sellers and May Be Joke.

Scheme Has Possibilities of Many Millions In It.

Yankee, Colo., Sept. 17.—Plans are being laid here for the organization of one of the most unique mining companies probably in the world up to the present time. While fanciful dreams of millions have doubtless been gnawing into the daily toils of the promoters for months, they have kept their secret well. It would probably have never been made known to the public had they not lost a rough draft for a prospectus.

To say that their scheme at first strikes one as the manifest realization gathered by studying the teachings of Colonel Sellers will express it clearly. But as one studies the figures they have drawn, and the calculations they have made, you will begin to look upon the earnings of the billion dollar steel trust with contempt.

The names of the originators are withheld for the present. They are men of unquestionable business abilities, of sound minds, and men well known throughout the state as prominent citizens. It is certain that the idea first originated in the minds of these men, who will be named from the part of the country from which they came, though they are all typical Americans, and any one of them will tell you that the other two are entirely responsible for their scheme. One is a Southener and it is believed that he is the real author. The other two include a Yankee, formerly a bank cashier; and, a Westener, a railroad man of long experience.

The originators call their scheme the Tourists' Frigid Zone Hotel and Railroad, and Mid-Summer Natural Ice company, of Colorado, limited. Capital, $10,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of a par value of $100. Main office will be in Denver, with branches in Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Little Rock, Memphis, Santa Fe, Fort Worth, Galveston and New Orleans. Agencies will be kept in Chicago, Boston, New York and London. Their name well indicates the business they intend to do.

The scheme is founded on natural resources, including an open territory for a railroad, and this through the grandest scenery to be found in the world. A natural mountain park, crowned with a forest of Colorado pines, will be secured for a hotel site, which will be built on rustic plans on the banks of a clear and sparkling mountain lake, literally full of the finest ice cold. This lake is at the foot of one of the largest ice glaciers in the world, and is probably the only one in the United States which can be reached easily by rail. Being within two hours' ride of Denver, will insure their road of a heavy tourists' travel during eight months of the year. People who have traveled through the Alps claim that we have a grander sight here, and one that would attract every tourist that visited Colorado if properly advertised. One ice glacier has long been the favorite mountain trip for the tourists visiting Idaho Springs and Central City, and during the last year has attracted hundreds of Denver people, who longed for a breath of air off the ice.

The principal object of the organization, however, is the commercial value of the ice in storage, which they intend to mine and market throughout the South and the Western part of the United States. They figure on shipping this ice at all seasons of the year, from an ice quarry that is inexhaustible. They will only handle ice in carload lots or by the whole train lot. They claim that they can deliver ice in St. Louis within twenty-four hours after being mined for $8 per ton with a big profit to the company, and with little loss from melting. They also proposed to deliver ice in New Orleans almost as quickly at only $9 per ton. They figure on a basis of $5 per ton net at Denver in all instances, which would give them a net profit of $3 per ton on every ton of ice marketed. They have figures to prove that there is over 1,000,000 tons of ice used weekly in the territory that they can reach in carload lots, and can furnish ice at much lower figures than the present prices, or even cheaper than ice can be manufactured for, besides their ice is inexhaustible, absolutely chemically pure, and once introduced throughout the country, no other ice will be used. Your correspondent secured an interview with the Southerner on the subject, which is given as more fully explaining the plans and assurances of the company.

"Mr. Southerner, is it true that yourself and associates seriously mean this ice-flim-flam organization, or is it only a bronze upon which preparing to choke the dear public on?"

"At the same time the rough draft he had drawn for their prospectus was handed him.

"Why, most assuredly we mean every word of it, the millions of dollars of profits that will be derived are enough, sure enough probably as the greatest 'fakes' in the West. But the other two are entirely responsible, for they first spoke to me about the scheme. Did you ever think of the mbillions of tons of ice stored up here, and of its commercial value?

"I have acted as the secretary to this proposed organization for the past year, and as I have gathered in the figures on the amount and value of ice used every year over districts we can reach and supply with absolutely chemically pure ice, I have become most enthusiastic on the practicability of the enterprise. Our ice glacier, as we call it, is 4200 feet long and from 150 to 900 feet in width, with a maximum depth of 50 feet. By a close calculation by an experienced mining engineer there is 600,000,000 tons of ice in storage, on which the heat of our summer makes no visible effect. Commercially this ice is worth at least $5 per ton in the Denver market, or a grand total of $3,000,000,000, or as much as every gold mine in Colorado combined is worth.

"We can mine the ice by channeling machines for a few cents per ton in any quantities desired. I estimate we could mine and deliver the ice in Denver at $5 per ton with $3 per ton profit. We could deliver it for $6.50 at Kansas City with the same profit to us; at St. Louis for $7.50 or even to New Orleans for $8 per ton.

"In running the ice in ton chunks very little loss would be made by melting, if shipped in refrigerator cars, even as far as New Orleans. I figure that in the markets we could reach in car lots over 2,000,000 tons of ice is used yearly and at a total valuation now of over $20,000,000.

ASK DRUGGIST for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Gives Relief at once.

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c.; Trial size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Sent Free To Men

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They



A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M. Medical Director.

cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 656 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its receipt need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

We could easily furnish this market for $14,000,000 and have a clear profit left of $6,000,000 yearly."

"But how are you going to get a title to this glacier or ice field?"

"By mineral locations on veins running up under the glacier, which has already been perfected."

"But what will you do when the crop of ice is marketed, your works must then necessarily be abandoned?"

"Not so fast. It will take us years to mine the present supply if we mined a million tons a day. Every winter the gulch is completely filled with snow, which forms ice in summer. In this way the ground we had mined over would be fully restocked in five years without a dollar's expense to the company."

"Do you intend to build a road to this ice field, which you have cornered into one of the biggest ice trusts in the world?"

"It is more than likely that the electric road being talked of for Idaho Springs will be extended to this ice glacier. The route is feasible and the grade good. But if necessary, we can get plenty of capital to build a road of our own to Denver."

Is this but an idle dream of fanciful minds, or will it prove a reality and bring wealth greater than any gold mine ever discovered?

It certainly is not impossible to mine ice here as from a quarry, and to load whole trainloads of the purest and clearest ice in a very few minutes from an inexhaustible field. Have these men, who seem to be of sound minds and responsible parties, only blown a bubble to float for a while as the biggest bubble over the financial world?

LOST A FOOT.

James Kenney, Eastern Minnesota Brakeman, Has Serious Accident.

Cass Lake, Minn., Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Tuesday evening James Kenney, a brakeman on the Eastern Minnesota, whose home is in Duluth, sustained an accident from which he narrowly escaped with his life. As it is, he has lost his right foot, and the toes of his left foot have been amputated. He was brakeman on a freight train which left here at 7:30 for West Superior. When about three miles east of Cass Lake, Kenney, in jumping from one car to another on the top of the train, lost his balance and fell between the cars.

When the train reached Bena, twelve miles east of Cass Lake, it was found that Kenney was not aboard, and a telegram was sent here to look for the missing brakeman. The section crew took their handcar and started east. Kenney was found on the side of the track, about three miles east of town, at 10:30, where he had lain since 7:30, with both his feet terribly smashed, the right one hanging only by a shred. He was picked up and brought to the Tedford hotel and Dr. Rodwell sent for. The latter amputated the right foot and all the toes of the left foot. Kenney withstood the ordeal with much nerve, and has since been getting along very nicely. He had a very narrow escape and it is a wonder that he was not instantly killed. W. E. Kenney, of Tomah, Wis., a brother of the injured man, arrived in Cass Lake yesterday.

HELD EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Two Bales of Cotton Held For a Price.

Gainesville, Tex., Sept. 18.—It is not often that a bale of cotton is held for eighteen years, but an instance of this kind has been reported and the parties to teh peculiar occurrence reside in this county, near Birdville. The facts are these:

A farmer named L. W. Jones eighteen years ago harvested his cotton, which consisted of two bales. The price at that time was not as high as Mr. Jones thought it ought to be, and he made a vow that he would hold it until the staple commanded 10 cents per pound in this city. He consequently stored the two bales in the loft of his barn until such time as he could realize his price for it. Time went on, the price fluctuating from low to high, and vice versa, but during Jones' lifetime the price never reached 10 cents. Jones finally died, but before the end came he requested that his son continue to hold the cotton until it should bring the coveted figures.

The son agreed and he still holds the two bales, but expects to be able to sell this season at 10 cents. During all these years the bagging on the cotton has three different times rotted off, but the staple itself is said to be in good condition.

Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, chafing, ivy poisoning and all skin tortures are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The certain pile cure. Max Wirth.

MILLIONS IN YACHTS

A Formidable Fleet of Floating Palaces at New York.

Sea Homes of Noted Rich Men Are Burnished Bright.

Anchorage Grounds of New York Yacht Club Crowded.

New York, Sept. 18.—In view of the proposed international cup races between Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II. and the America's famous cup defender Columbia, there is gathered today in and about the waters of New York the largest and most valuable fleet of steam yachts ever anchored in any harbor of this country. The palatial floating homes of the millionaires form a magnificent spectacle, and every day adds to the already large list of craft that will go down the bay and out to the Sandy Hook lightship to be on hand when the starting gun is fired and the two racers, the fastest sailing craft in the world, will dash toward the imaginary line and battle for the blue ribbon of the sea.

The most formidable of the fleet is just now at the anchorage ground of the New York Yacht club in the East river, which extends north to Twenty-third street to south of Thirty-second street. Another formidable fleet is riding at anchor in Sheepshead bay and off Bay Ridge, while up the sound and along the North river anchorages there are more of the beautiful creations of American and English naval architecture.

Never before in the history of American and international yachting has there been such great interest manifested in the coming cup races as is shown this year.

It is roughly estimated that the capital invested in these floating palaces and speedy craft is not les than $50,000,000.

There are busy times at the little landing station of the New York Yacht club at the foot of East Twenty-third street just now. The branch club house is crowded all day with men and women who go backward and forward from shore to the yachts at anchor there. The inner basin between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, which has been turned into a small boat harbor, is crowded morning, noon and night with beautiful steam launches, cutters and giggs. There is a life and bustle there that is picturesque and pleasing.

Just off the club house there the fleet is tugging at its cables. Yachts come and go all day long. Anchors are hoisted, positions are changed, signals are displayed, boats are manned, and as for the yachts proper, they are in first class order. The sides are carefully painted and cleaned, the brasses about the decks are polished until they glisten in the sunshine. The sails are carefully stowed and covers of snow-white canvas are placed over the sails which are hoisted clear of the decks and at the proper angle.

Among the fleet of steam craft flying from their mastheads the banner of the New York Yacht club are such noble craft as Henry H. Roger's steam yacht Kanawha, the fastest steam yacht of her class in these waters, and which cost her owner not less than $200,000. Not many cable lengths away is the Duquense, the property of Col. James G. Bamler, of St. Louis. It is said that it cost more than $30,000 to build this steam yacht. Nobody has ever made an estimate of her fittings. Then there is the Bellemere, the floating home of Samuel Shaw, which cost in the neighborhood of $25,000 to build.

Just to the right of this little fleet lies the Embla, flying the private ensign of her owner, John Williams. It is reported that $150,000 was paid for the yacht. The Clairmont, belonging to William H. Patterson, also valued at $150,000, is at anchor near the Embla.

Just off the starboard quarter of Winslow S. Pierce's Ekela the Marguarite, the floating palace of Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, costing half a million dollars, has found a berth. Not far distant lies the Sultana, belonging to John R. Drexel. The Sultana is reported to be valued at $250,000. Then comes the Alcedo, flying the banner of Daniel G. Reed, who values his pleasure craft afloat at $100,000; William B. Leed's erty afloat at $100,000; William B. Leed's beautiful and speedy Aileen, worth at least $125,000, and the Admiral, owned by Mr. Pliny Fisk, worth $50,000.

The Elsa, flying the house flag of Miss Eloise L. Breese, a member of the New York Yacht club, is among the fleet of floating palaces at anchor in the East river. There also lies the little Mirage, owned by Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

Among the most formidable of steam yachts sailing under the penant of the New York Yacht club is the magnificent Kismet, the floating home of J. Roger Maxwell. Her value is about $150,000. Near her the Lorna, the property of Mr. William L. Stowe, is at anchor. Then comes the magnificent Josephine, owned by Peter A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia. Her value is put at $250,000.

Not far distant from the yacht club landing place lies the Hiawatha, the property of Julius Fleischman, the mayor of Cincinnati. Then comes the Surf, owned by C. K. G. Billings, the Chicago millionaire. His boat is valued at $200,000. The Elreda is there, flyng the banner of Henry Darlington, of Pittsburg.

There is another bunch on the north of the yacht club station, and this fleet is headed by the Chatolah, owned by Albert J. Wise. It cost $5,000 to build her. Then comes the magnificent Colonia, flying the house flag of Frederick G. Bourne. There is the Emeline, worth $100,000, and the property of Stephen Roach, the great steamship builder. There is the Viva, with Mr. Edward Eyre aboard, and, above all, the great Corsair, queen of the seas, the property of J. Pierpont Morgan. It cost nearly a million dollars to build and fit this wonder of naval architecture.

Off the Bay Ridge anchoring grounds are the Susquehana, Stranger and Wave, and many other beautiful craft too numerous to name. Off Staten Island lies another fleet.

JEFF DAVIS.

Casper Knobel, Who Captured Him, Tells the Story.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—For many years Casper Knobel, the man who effected the capture of the president of the Confederacy, has remained unhonored and almost unknown, living a life of obscurity in his own little home in Philadelphia at No. 2703 West Cumberland street. There he was found the other evening after his day's toil in a nearby mill.

"The capture of Jefferson Davis was brought about in this way," he said, when questioned on the subject. "On May 7, 1865, with a detachment of the Fourth Michigan cavalry, I left Macon, Ga.

"We marched all night, and by 8 o'clock in the morning of May 8 we had covered thirty-six miles. We halted and rested until 1 o'clock p. m., when we started off and marched fifteen miles, making a total of fifty-one miles inside of twenty-four hours.

"We encamped for the night some three miles below Hawkinsville. At 4 o'clock on the morning of the 9th we broke camp and moved to Abbeyville, where we were informed that a train of twelve wagons and two ambulances had crossed the Ocmulgee at Brown's ferry, about a mile and a half above, at 12 o'clock on the previous night.

"At Abbeyville we encountered Lieut. Col. Harnden, of the First Wisconsin cavalry, who informed us that he, with a force of seventy men, was following on the track of 'Jeff' Davis, and that his men were from two to three hours in advance.

"About 1 o'clock on the morning of May 10 we passed a Confederate, and representing to him that we were the rear guard, left to fight back the Yankees, we inquired the direction of the train. He said that a party had encamped about dark the previous evening nearly a mile and a half off the Abbeyville road.

"To avoid being led astray, however, we decided to split up our party. I was detailed with a band of thirteen men to continue on the road we had been following, while two other parties, composed of fourteen men each, were directed to go to the left and right.

"My party had traversed but a short distance before we discovered a dying campfire. This indicated that we must be close to the camp of the Davis party. Consequently Thomas Riley and myself were picked out of the men of our party to make a charge as quickly and as quietly as possible. We rode along stealthily and soon made out in the darkness the tents of the party. The first person we discovered was a sleeping colored man, who had evidently been left to guard the small camp.

"As soon as I made out the tents I discharged a musket as a signal to my waiting comrades, who then made one of the finest dashes I have ever witnessed.

"I dismounted, while Riley held my mule, and tore open the flap of the first tent, which proved to be the one occupied by 'Jeff' Davis, his wife and family. I arrested the fugitives.

"By this time our party was all together and making a search of the camp. The surprise was so complete and the movement so sudden and unexpected that none of the enemy was able to make the slightest defense or even to arouse from their slumbers in time to grasp their weapons, which were lyng by their sides.

"I was one of the men left on guard. It was just at this time that Mrs. Davis threw a shawl over her husband's shoulders, and out of this incident grew the story that the Confederate president tried to escape in woman's clothing.

"I want to brand this story as a positive invention made up out of whole cloth. Mrs. Davis had no idea of aiding her husband escape by a disguise when she threw her shawl around him. I was simply a thoughtful effort to protect him from the raw night air.

"The afternoon of May 11, when we were several miles below Hawkinsville, we met the balance of our brigade coming cut of Macon, and from them we received the first intelligence of the president's proclamation offering a reward of $100,000 for the capture of Jefferson Davis.

"Of the reward I received in 1870 $293—not a great sum, I am of opinion, for the man who captured President Davis."

San Francisco and Return $62

Sept. 19 to Sept. 27, the Northern Pacific (Duluth Short Line), will sell tickets to San Francisco and return for $62, going one way, return by diverse routes. Tickets good going until Oct. 2. Final return limit Nov. 15, 1901. Don't miss this opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Five trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

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S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

SSS

We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CABINET MEETING

President Calls His Advisers Together For the First Time.

Asks All to Remain In Cabinet During Full Term.

Again Announces Determination to Follow Policy of McKinley.

Washington, Sept. 18.—President Roosevelt at 3 o'clock yesterday convened his first cabinet meeting held in Washington. At this meeting the president asked the members of the McKinley cabinet to retain their respective portfolios throughout his term and announced that his administration would follow the policy outlined by President McKinley in his Buffalo speech.

After the obsequies of the late president, the cabinet, at President Roosevelt's request, assembled at the residence of Commander Cowles, where the president is staying until after the funeral, principally for the purpose of informing their new chief of the state of affairs in their respective departments. The president desired to learn if there was any matter of moment requiring his attention before his departure for Canton. He was assured that there was nothing of pressing importance.

The president then addressed his advisers collectively, as he had previously done individually, requesting them all to retain their respective positions in his cabinet. Mr. Roosevelt expressed the hope and expectation that every member would serve throughout his term, for, he said, he tendered the appointments as if he had just been elected to the presidency and was forming an original cabinet. The pesident said, however, there was one difference between the present tender and that upon the original offer, namely, under the present circumstances they were not at liberty to decline. Upon being asked by a member if resignations should be formally presented in the usual manner, the president answered that his action at this meeting had precluded the necessity of presenting resignations. The discussion then turned upon the policy of the administration, and Mr. Roosevelt announced that he regarded the speech of the late president at the Buffalo exposition the day previous to the tragic shooting, as outlining the policies to be followed by the administration. It cannot be learned at this time whether or not all the members will be willing to serve the full term.

Secretaries Hay and Long remain in Washington at the president's request, Mr. Roosevelt thinking that some members of the cabinet should continue in Washington.

Besides holding the cabinet meeting, President Roosevelt saw a few callers during the afternoon. At 7:30 o'clock he and Captain Cowles left the latter's residence for the Pennsylvania station to take the train for Canton.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cure. At any drug store.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Duluth Humane Society.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Humane society for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association, No. 18 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1901, at 8 o'clock p. m.

HUNTINGTON W. MERCHANT, Secretary.

Duluth Brass Works,

Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

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GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Proprietor.

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Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus: John L. Lyon
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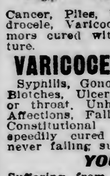
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The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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Chronic, Nervous & Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

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Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING, speedily cured by new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN,

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in the Ears, Weak or Sore Eyes, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. Exposure. Call or write.

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who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES; All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of forty-nine hundred seventy-two dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage made and dated November 23d, 1892, by Thomas B. Hizar, mortgagor, to Clover Hill Land Company, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 8th, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 67 of mortgages on page 455; which mortgage was duly assigned by the mortgagee to Frank Miller by written instrument recorded in said office in Book 97 of mortgages on page 329, and was thereafter by said Frank Miller assigned to the undersigned Hattie M. Miller by written instrument recorded in said office in Book 147 of mortgages, on page 134.

Now, therefore, no action having been instituted to recover any part of said debt notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: All of block number seventeen (17), in Clover Hill Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof. Which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house, in Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated August 27th, 1901.

HATTIE M. MILLER, Assignee of Mortgage.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-28-Sept-4-11-18-25-Oct-2-1901.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, and dated the 24th day of August, 1901, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Edwin A. Bond was plaintiff and John D. Sinclair was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of twelve hundred and eighty-eight and 44-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 14th day of October, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 9th day of February, 1897, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), in section four (4), in township sixty-two (62) north of range fifteen (15) west of the fourth principal meridian, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., August 28th, 1901.

WM. C. SARGENT, Sheriff St. Louis County Minn.

By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN, Attorneys for Assignee of Judgment Creditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-28-Sept-4-11-18-25-Oct-2-1901.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss. Municipal Court, City of Duluth.

William J. Wheeler, Plaintiff, vs. W. S. Colman, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is now on file in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 903-904 Palladio building, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, within ten days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirty-five and 72-100 dollars ($35.72) with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 10th day of January, 1900, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated August 7, 1901.

PEALER & PESLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept.-4-11-18-25-October-2-9-1901.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in payment of five hundred eighty-three and 66-100 dollars ($583.66), which is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon that certain mortgage executed and delivered by Moses Stewart, Jr., and Minnie Stewart, his wife, mortgagors, to Juliet H. Whitcomb, mortgagee, bearing date July 14th, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, July 23rd, A. D. 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 102 of mortgages, at page 89;

Notice is given, that said mortgage on account of said default will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and which are located in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block numbered six (6), and lots numbered twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered five (5), all of Stewart's Addition to West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of September, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, to pay said mortgage debt and interest thereon, and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Aug. 5, 1901.

JULIET H. WHITCOMB, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Rooms 608-611 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug.-7-14-21-28-Sept-4-11-1901.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Weakness of Corn Manifested Its Influence on Wheat.

Although Opening Was Strong the Undertone Was Weak.

Belief That Frosts Would Aid Bulls Not Realized.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 18.—The wheat market again gave evidence that it is a corn market, that is, that it follows the colrse of the latter grain. A further bulge had been looked for today but the market instead was weak except at the opening and there was little or nothing to attribute it to except to the weakness of corn. Liverpool closed 3d higher and the fact that it did not show more strength was due to disappointing American cables. The French market was weaker also, but other foreign markets were all higher. A good demand for wheat was reported from nearly all markets. There was considerable liquidation during the morning and this forced the price downward with but few rallies.

Primary receipts were 1,482,320 bus, last year 1,056,445. Shipments 555,388 bus, last year 1,110,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 375,809 bus.

Corn opened strong, but there was heavy selling by Cudahy at Chicago and other large interests, and there was a sharp slump. Primary receipts were 529,450 bus, last year 299,000. Shipments 248,150, last year 696,415. Clearances aggregated 121,181 bus.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 561 cars, and at Chicago 169, a total of 743 cars, against 1,480 last week, and 717 last year.

The Duluth market was weak in spite of a strong opening but no more so than others, holding at about the same relative difference. This weakness was rather unexpected, as the frosts last night were looked upon to give support to the bulls. December opened 3¢ up at 70¼¢ and then sold downward with scarcely a reaction to 69¾¢ at 10 o'clock and 69¼¢ at noon. It rallied to 69⅞¢ at 11:30, and 69¼¢ at 12:15, and closed at 69¼¢, a decline of 5¢. Chicago declined ⅞¢ and Minneapolis 8¢.

Cash offerings were fairly large and the demand good, although shippers claim they can do no business with the East. The price was 5¢ under December for No. 1 northern. Sales were 250,000 bus.

Flax was strong early in the morning, but suffered a heavy slump later. September was particularly active selling up to $1.94, an advance of 4¢ over the close of yesterday. The close was at a decline of 5¢ which meant a drop from the high point of the morning of 12¢. October closed 4¢ off and November 5¢ off. Cash was off 1¢c and to arrive 6c.

Other coarse grains were all weak, corn declining 1¾c, oats and rye ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72c; to arrive, 72c; September, 72c. No. 1 northern, cash, 69c; to arrive, 69c; September, 69c; October, 69c; December, 68¼c; May, 73c. No. 2 northern, 66¼c; No. 3 spring, 65c. Rye—51¼c. Oats, 37¼@36¼c; barley, feeding, 45@ 60c; malting, 50@60c. Flax, cash, 57c, to arrive $1.45; September, $1.52; September, N. W. $1.52; October, $1.46½; October, $1.46½; November, $1.43. Corn, 57c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 281; last year, 122; corn, 1; oats, 2; rye, 2; barley, 22; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 548,114; corn, 4,562; oats, 20,372; rye, 10,583; barley, 42,888; flax, 11,125. Shipments—Wheat, 141,338; flax, 4,102.

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Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.72½
No. 1 northern, 5.00 bus	69½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	69¼
No. 1 northern, 27,500 bus	69
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus	68⅞
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	68¾
No. 1 northern, 5.00 bus	69¼
No. 1 northern, 8 cars	69½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	69¾
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	69¼
No. 1 northern, 8 cars	69
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	69¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	67½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	67¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	67¼
No. 2 northern, 1 cars	66
No. 2 northern, 20 cars	66¾
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	66½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	66¼
No. 2 northern, 5,000 bus	67¼
No. 2 northern, 2,000 bus	67⅛
No. 2 northern, 10,000 bus	66¾
No. 2 northern, 5,000 bus	66⅝
No. 2 northern, 1,000 bus	66¾
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	65½
No. 3 spring, 7 cars	65⅜
No. 3 spring, 1 cars	65¼
No. 3 spring, 5 cars	65⅛
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	65¼
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	65¼
No. 3 spring, 5,000 bus	65⅛
Rejected, 1 car	63½
Barley, 1 car	52
Flax, 1.00 bus in bin in 10 days	1.62
Flax, 1,000 bus	1.64
Flax, 2 cars	1.64
Flax, 2 cars to arrive	1.48

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Reports of Frost Cause Excitement In Corn.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Corn today opened excited on reports of wide-spread frosts last night. December selling ¼c lower to ¼c higher at 61@60¾c. Heavy liquidations by yesterday's buyers caused a sharp reaction to 59¾c, where the market steadied. May corn was also sold heavily. Receipts 14 cars.

Corn continued to sag on liquidation until December reached 58½c; close was weak, 1¾c lower at 58⅝c.

Wheat was quiet and followed the lead of corn. December opened 1@1¼c higher to a shade lower at 72½@71¾c and on liquidation declined to 71¼c. Local receipts were 166 cars, 1 of contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 564 cars, a total for the three points of 743 cars, against 1480 last week and 717 a year ago.

Liquidation in wheat later carried December to 70¾c. On covering there was a reaction to 71¾c, and closed weak, December ¾c lower at 71@71¼c.

December oats opened ¼@¾c lower at 37¼@37c, and declined to 36¾@36¾c in sympathy with corn. There was a fair general demand, however, and the market did not seem to be particularly weak. Receipts, 102 cars.

Provisions opened higher in sympathy with corn and hogs. There was some profit-taking in sympathy with the reaction in grain, but held fairly steady. January pork opened 7½c higher at $16.10, touched $16.15 and reacted to $16.05, January lard 10c higher at $8.42½ and sold to $8.37½. January ribs opened 5c up at $8.35.

Wheat—September, 68¾@69c; October, 69⅜c; December, 71@71¼c. Corn—September, 56⅞c; October, 57¾c; December, 58¾c; May, 60⅞c. Oats—September, 35⅜c; December, 26¾c; May, 28¾c. Pork—September, $14.80; October, $14.87½; January, $16.10; May, $16.25. Lard, September, $9.80; October, $9.77½; November, $9.70; December, $9.50; January, $8.42½; May, $8.42½. Ribs—September, $8.70; January, $8.35; May, $8.40. Flax—Cash N. W., $1.65; S. W. and September, $1.63; October, $1.47. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 70@72c; No. 3 spring, 69@71c; 1 hard winter, 69¾@71¾c; 3 hard winter, 69@71c; 1 northern spring, 70¾@72½c; 2 do, 69@71¾c; 3 spring, 66¾@70¾c. Corn—No. 2, 57¾@58¾c; No. 3, 57¼@58c. Oats—No. 2, 36@ 36½c; 3, 36c. Rye—September, 54½c; December, 56c. Barley—Cash, 51@59c. Timothy—September, $5.40; October, $5.25. Clover—October, $8.75.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The wheat market ruled weak today on liquidation by longs owing to disappointing cables from abroad, and in sympathy with the decline in corn. The market closed within a fraction of the low point of the day, ⅞@1c lower than the close last night. Liverpool reported their market as opening firm, but closing quiet only ¼d higher for the day. Continental markets irregular. Cash demand was very quiet here and the seaboard reported only a moderate business done there for export on the break. Trade was fairly large all day, but mostly of a local professional character. The slack cash demand, together with the light receipts at primary points are the discouraging features. Estimated receipts tomorrow 190 cars.

Very heavy realizing by local longs caused the corn market to rule weak all day, and closed September 1¾c, 2c lower than last night. Weak holders are pretty generally sold out and on the break the buying was of good character. Foreign markets were generally firm, Liverpool closed ¾d higher for the day. Country offerings were light, cash demand fairly good. There was a heavy frost again last night throughout the corn belt and more frost is predicted for tonight, but it will be followed by a change to warmer weather. We look upon today's break as only a natural reaction after the recent advance and puts the market in a healthier condition. The general situation is strong and we look for higher prices. Frosts have undoubtedly damaged late corn materially. We believe the market has had its break, and look for higher prices next week. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 180 cars.

Oats ruled very steady all day considering the weakness in wheat and corn closed only 3¢c lower than last night. There was more or less profit taking early, but buying on the break was of good character. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 110 cars.

Provisions opened very strong in sympathy with advance in hogs. There was heavy trade both by locals and outsiders, closing with gains for the day in everything. We have been consistent bulls, but when we seen speculation run away from the cash situation and advance the far futures that are governed by the low stock and big demand, we are inclined to think that it is not legitimate market. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 25,000 hogs.

PUTS AN DCALLS.

Minneapolis market—

Puts, December wheat, 68c to 68¼c.
Calls, December wheat, 69¼c to 69⅝c.
Curb, December wheat, 68¾-⅝c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 68⅝c; December, 68½@68¾c; May, 73c; on track, 1 hard, 70¾c; 1 northern, 68¾c; 2 northern, 66¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 18.—Close: Wheat—September, 74⅝c; December, 76¾c; May, 80c. Corn—September, 63⅞c; December, 62¾c; May, 61¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
September—				
Open	69¼B	69¼	68⅝-¾	75¼-⅜
High	69¼B	69¼	69¾	75⅝
Low	68¾	68¾	68⅞	74⅜
Close	69⅛	68⅞-69	68¾-69	74⅞-75
December—				
Open	70¼	69⅜-½	72¼-71⅞	77½-⅝
High	70¼	69⅜-½	72⅛	77½-⅝
Low	69¼	68¼	70⅝-71	76⅝
Close	69¼B	68½-⅝	71-¼B	76¾A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	37½	61@60¼	$16.10
High	37⅛	61	$16.10
Low	36½	58¼	$16.05
Close	36¾	58⅞	$16.10A

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, fresh prints	22		
Creamery, tubs	21½		
Dairies, fancy	15	@	17
Dairy, fair	14	@	15
Packing stock	12		
EGGS.			
Fresh	14	@	15
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	11	@	12
Twins, full cream, old	10½	@	11
Full cream, young America	12		
Swiss cheese. No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese. No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
HONEY.			
New Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	15	@	17
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13		
Cocoanuts, per doz	15		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Peaches	80	@	90
Michigan peaches, 1-5 bsk	30		
Wild plums, per bus	1 75		
Grapes, per basket	19	@	20
Apples, per bbl	3 50	@	3 75
Apples, per box	1 25		
Watermelons	15	@	16
Blueberries, per case	2 60		
Gem melons, per basket	65	@	75
Pineapples, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
California lemons	5 00		
Bananas	1 75	@	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	5 50		
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	4 00
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	7	@	7½
California Valencia oranges	5 50		
Plums	85	@	1 00
California pears	2 25	@	2 50
Washington pears	2 00		
VEGETABLES.			
Green corn, per doz	10		
New celery, bunch	25		
Mushrooms	45		
Lettuce	40	@	50
Green onions, per doz	15	@	20
Green peas, per bus	1 25		
Pie plant, per lb	2		
Cucumbers, per bus	65		
Spinach, bus	60		
Radishes, round, per doz	10	@	15
Radishes, long, per doz	10	@	12
Tomatoes, per bus	90	@	1 60
Egg plant, per doz	1 25		
Beets, bush	65	@	75
Carrots, bus	50		
Cabbage, per crate	2 00		
Wax beans, per bus	2 00		
Potatoes, per bus	1 00		
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 00	@	2 25
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per bunch	20		
Turnips	50	@	60
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	10	@	10½
Spring chickens	10½	@	11
Turkeys	8	@	9
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	6½	@	7
Lamb	7½	@	8
Veal, good	7	@	7½
Veal, fancy and fat	5½	@	7½
Beef, dressed	8		
Pork loins	12		
Lard	10½		
Lard compound	7½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	17 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	17 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	18 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 50		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	60		
Oats, car lots, sacked	40		
Hay upland	11 50		
Hay, timothy	13 50		
Feed, No. 1	23 00		
No. 2	23 50		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Butter—Firm; creamery, 14@20c; dairy, 13@17c. Cheese—steady; twins, 9¾@10c; young Americas, 10¼@10¾c; daisies, 10¼c. Eggs—Firm; loss off, cases returned, 15½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 18.—Butter—Receipts, 5,220 packages; firm. State dairy, 14@ 15½c; creamery, 15@21c. June packed factory, 14½@15½c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,408 packages; steady; fancy large colored and white, 8¾c; fancy small colored, 9¼c; do white, 9¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,575 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, 18@20c; western candled, 17@18c; western uncandled, 13½@17c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1901:

STATIONS.	State of Weather	Temp'ture Maximum.	Temp'ture Minimum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Clear	42	32	T
Campbell	Cloudy	46	32	.0
xCrookston	Clear	44	26	T
†Detroit City	Clear	46	28	T
Grand Meadow	Cloudy	46	30	.0
Granite Falls	Cloudy	46	34	.0
vMinneapolis	Cloudy	50	36	.0
New Ulm	Pt. Cloudy	48	36	.0
*Park Rapids	Clear	46	28	.0
Winnebago City	Cloudy	46	32	.0
Worthington	Pt. Cloudy	44	34	.0
Devils Lake	Clear	46	24	.0
Langdon	Clear	40	20	.0
Larimore	Clear	44	20	.0
xLisbon	Clear	46	22	.0
Pembina	Clear	44	24	.0
vAberdeen	Clear	42	20	.0
Milbank	Cloudy	48	34	.0
Mitchell	Clear	48	32	.0
xRedfield	Clear	48	28	.0
xBismarck	Clear	40	22	.0
Duluth	Clear	47	37	.03
xHuron	Clear	50	30	.0
†La Crosse	Cloudy	46	26	.0
*Moorhead	Clear	44	28	T
St. Paul	Pt. Cloudy	48	36	.0
Winnipeg	Clear	48	28	.0

x Killing frost.
* Heavy frost.
v Light frost.

CENTRAL STATION.	Reporting.	Number stations	Temp'ture Maximum.	Temp'ture Minimum.	Rainfall.
Chicago	22		56	36	.02
Columbus	17		64	42	T
Des Moines	13		62	34	.0
Indianapolis	11		64	36	.0
Kansas City	17		62	36	.0
Louisville	16		66	42	.02
Minneapolis	20		48	28	T
Omaha	14		56	30	.0
St. Louis	10		62	36	.0

REMARKS.

Light showers fell over Eastern Minnesota, Illinois and Kentucky. Frosts occurred this morning in the corn and wheat region districts as follows: Chicago, light to heavy at eight stations; killing at two stations; Columbus, light at Defiance, Des Moines; light at five stations, heavy at two. Indianapolis, light at three stations; Kansas City, light at five stations, heavy at one, killing at two; Louisville, light at Eartington, Minneapolis; killing in the Dakotas and Northern Minnesota, Omaha; killing at eleven stations.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
†Minimum temperature for yesterday.
*Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The state of weather is that prevailing at the time of observation.

Mr. James Brown, of Putsmouth, Va., over 90 years of age suffered from a bad sore on his face. Physicians could not help him. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Max Wirth.

Searchlight of public opinion has revealed the fact that Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest spring blessing ever offered afflicted mankind, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Main Office—328 Jackson St., St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior St.

Dealer in **A. J. CUMMINGS, Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**

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CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

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H. W. COFFIN.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

An Excellent Demand For Morgan and Vanderbilt Shares.

The United States Steel Stocks Were Conspicuous Laggards.

Southern Railways a Feature of an Enormous Absorption.

New York, Sept. 18.—Opening transactions in stocks were small except for heavy offerings of Amalgamated Copper, which carried that stock down 1¾. Missouri Pacific lost a point. The prominent stocks were fractionally lower, but there were a few gains among the less prominent stocks.

Sales of 1000 and 2000 share blocks of various active stocks appeared frequently on the tape, but there was good support for all the leaders and losses were slight outside of Amalgamated Copper, which yielded 1¾. Buying on a large scale was under way before 10:30 under the leadership of St. Paul. The rally from the lowest reached 1 to 1⅜ in St. Paul, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, Manhattan and Norfolk & Western, Rock Island and New York, Chicago & St. Louis rose 3¾ each and Sugar 3, the latter jumping from 132 to 135½ on one transaction. Some of the minor properties were strong, especially Colorado Fuel, which rose 2¾. American Tobacco 2½.

The notable rise in New York, Chicago & St. Louis issues, the common reaching 1¼, first preferred 6 and second preferred 11, indicated a speculative demand for other Vanderbilt stocks, and also the Morgan groups, Hocking Valley advanced 2½ and Canada Southern 4. Large blocks of Amalgamated Copper were unloaded during it to 100½ and causing a sharp set-back in other active stocks. Anthracite shipping preferred lost 1½. Bonds were irregular.

The persistent weakness of Amalgamated Copper did not greatly affect the general list. Ontario & Western and Toledo, Union and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred gained 1 to 1½.

When Amalgamated Copper rallied 3⅜ there was a rally in Union Pacific, Atchison and Sugar, which carried them higher than before, and St. Paul recovered to the best.

The demand for Morgan and Vanderbilt stocks was unabated. By 2 p. m. their advances had reached from 4 to 7¼ points. The anthracite and bituminous coal road stocks and railroads in the Southern region were strong, the Southern railway stocks being a feature on an enormous absorption. Gains were over a point in these stocks. Others touched the high level of the day. The United States Steel stocks were conspicuous laggards.

A realizing movement carried prices of some of the leaders back a point, but the impressive buying of Southern railway checked the selling elsewhere. Nearly all the transactions in this stock were in 1,000 to 5,000 share blocks. The price was lifted 2 points over last night and the preferred gained 1½. A rally of 2⅝ in Amalgamated Copper relieved the market from the depressing influence of this stock's weakness, and prices recovered in some cases to the best. There was realizing again which carried St. Paul down 1¼, touching 164¼. The closing was very active and rather irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., 100 Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	106¾	106¼	105⅞
Atchison, T. & S. F.	76¼	74¾	76⅜
do pfd	96⅜	96	96½
Baltimore & Ohio	104¾	102	104½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	66¾	65¼	66⅜
Brooklyn Union Gas			210
Bag and Paper	16¼	16	16
Canada Southern	81¾	78¾	81
Canadian Pacific	111¾	111	111⅜
Car & Foundry	30¾	29¾	30
Continental Tobacco pfd			115
Chicago & Alton	37	37¾	39½
Colorado Southern	14¾	14	14¾
Col. F. & Iron	102	99½	99
Chicago Great Western	24¾	23¾	24⅛
Chicago Terminal, pfd	41¼	39½	41
Con Gas	222	221	221½
Del. & Hudson	165	164	164½
Del., L. & W.	224	222	224
Denver & Rio Grande	47	46¾	47
D., S. S. & A.	12	11½	12
Erie	43¼	42⅜	43
General Electric Co.	232	200	202
Great Northern, pfd	184½	184¼	184½
Glucose	57	56½	56
Lake Erie & Western	68¼	65	67
Louisville & Nashville	104¾	102¾	103⅞
Leather, pfd	81¾	80¾	81
Manhattan Con	129	125	119½
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	27	26	25
do pfd	77	74	75
Metropolitan Traction	164½	163	164
Minn. & St. Louis	108¾	108	108¾
do pfd	117½	116½	116
M., K. & T.	29½	29	29
do pfd	54¾	54	54¾
Missouri Pacific	105¾	103	104¾
Northern Pacific pfd	96½	96½	96½
New York Air Brake	144½	142¾	138
Northwestern	196	195	196
North American			97½
Pressed Steel Car Co.			40½
do pfd			80½
People's Gas	110¾	108¾	109
Pullman			210
Republic Iron and Steel	15	14½	14⅞
do pfd	67¾	66	67¼
Reading	45¾	41½	42¾
Rock Island	146¼	142	143
Southern Railway	34½	32⅝	34¼
do pfd	89½	87¾	89
Southern Pacific	58⅜	57¾	58¾
St. L. & S. W.	30¾	30	30½
do pfd	63¾	63	62⅝
St. L. & S. F.	45½	45¼	45¼
Stand. R. & T.	4⅝	4½	4¾
Smelter	46	45	45¾
do pfd	101	98½	101
Sugar Refinery	135⅝	131	134⅝
St. Paul	164½	161¾	162⅝
T. C. & I.	64¾	63¼	63½
Texas Pacific	43⅝	42¾	42⅝
Twin City R. T. Co.	102¾	102	102
Union Pacific	96⅜	95½	96½
U. S. Steel	44	43⅜	43⅞
do pfd	94½	93¾	94¼
Wabash	22¼	21⅜	22¼
Western Union	94	92¾	93¾
Wisconsin Central	22½	22	22

The total sales were 739,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf gossip to Edwards, Wood & Co.—The continued advance in the market is freely spoken of only as the carrying out of the program of large interests to give an appearance of decided strength to the market and incidentally to relieve themselves of the stock taken a few days ago to protect the market. there seems to be a decidedly skeptical feeling with respect to the movement of the market during the last two days and the opinion is freely expressed that prices have already advanced further than is warranted in view of several existing unfavorable conditions. The expression is freely made that not only is this true and that stocks are certainly a sale on the present movement, but that many stocks are selling above their intrinsic value. It is pointed out that various active stocks are now almost at the same figures that they were before unfavorable occurrences like the failure of the corn crop, the stringency of the money market and the assassination of President McKinley became a factor in the market. While it is still argued that none of these conditions should have a perilous effect on the market the assertion is positively made that they have already checked if not actually prevented any bull movement in the near future.

The advance in sugar is spoken of with a considerable degree of skepticism. This stock it is generally conceded is no longer the factor in the speculative market that it formerly was. The proposed increase in the capital stock is not favorably regarded by conservative interests. Even on the old capitalization and the present dividend rate, 130 is spoken of as a high price for the stock. It seems to be the general opinion that there would be no increase in the dividend rate on the common stock for some time to come. The program previously referred to with respect to Union Pacific and St. Paul is apparently being carried out as far as possible, but what the powerful pools in control of both of these stocks do remains to be seen. It is good opinion, however, that a strong effort will be made to advance them sufficiently to allow insiders to sell the stock that they may wish to dispose of.

* * *

Town Topics to B. E. Baker.—The sharp reaction in price yesterday was only natural in view of the previous large advance and was due in a measure to profit-taking by some early buyers and also to some heavy selling by the Western operators, who were influenced by the reported damage to corn by frost and also by traders taking advantage of the various reports concerning Amalgamated Copper and the possibility of the usual extra dividend of 1 per cent upon that stock when directors meet Friday. The New York and London exchanges will be closed tomorrow, and today's business will naturally be largely of an evening up character. We are of opinion the close will be strong. Would not advise entering upon any new contracts at the present moment. We continue bullish, though temporarily there may be some further recession.

* * *

Earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in the second week in September were $971,754; last year, $834,876; increase, $136,875.

* * *

Miller to Edwards, Wood & Co.—The advances in St. Paul and Union Pacific yesterday in the early trading, though both suffered in the bear raid in the afternoon were on the report that the two systems are to be brought by a much closer alliance into what actually will prove to be practically consolidation. Another story was that St. Paul is to be guaranteed by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	27¾	28
Allouez	4	5
Anaconda	44½	45
Arcadian	12	13
Amalgamated	106½	
Arnold	2	2¼
Ashbed	50	
Atlantic	37½	38
Baltic	60½	
Bingham	37½	38½
Calumet & Hecla	710	712
Centennial	26	27
Copper Range	72	73
Cochita	4½	6
Elm River	4	4¼
Franklin	18	18⅜
Humboldt	40	40½
Isle Royale	50	50½
Mass	31¾	32
Michigan	16	16⅜
Mohawk	49½	50
Mayflower	3¼	3½
Old Colony	4½	5
Osceola	111	112
Quincy	170	
Santa Fe	4½	4¾
Tamarack	340	345
Tecumseh	2¼	2½
Trimountain	50	
Utah	27½	28
Victoria	9	9¼
Winona	2½	3
Wolverine	66½	67½
Wyandot	1¾	

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 18.—Cotton opened steady, 5 points lower to 2 higher, and became firm on demand from shorts, who were frightened by the cold wave in the grain and cotton country. Bull support and buying for commission account helped to stiffen October to 7.77 and January to 7.84. English and Liverpool cables quickly conformed to our improvement and kept buying orders on the rise. At 10:30 the market suffered from a small raid of leading bears and active profit-taking by room longs. October eased off to 7.70 and January to 7.80, under this wave of selling and then shot up on fresh covering.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 1-16 lower; middling lands, 8 1-16; do gulf, 8 9-16. Sales, 2,1000 bales. Coton futures closed steady; September, 7.73; October, 7.71; November, 7.72; December, 7.75; January, 7.76; February, 7.77; March, 7.78; April, 7.78; May, 7.80.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 18.—Money on call, steady, 4@4½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾@4.85 for demand, and $4.82½@4⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@ and $4.86; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4.82¼; silver certificates, 58¾@59c; bar silver 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 45½c; government bonds, strong; refunding 2s, registered, $1.06¾; coupon, $1.06; 3s, registered, and coupon, $1.06¾; new 4s, registered and coupon, $1.39; old 4s, registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13; 5s, registered and coupon, $1.06.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a more animated movement on all heavy well finished grades. A large number of logging men were on the market, interested in procuring heavy horses for the approaching logging season. Receipts of horses were ample to meet all requests. Light and common grades were selling slow at low prices. Values:

Drafters, extra	$155@195
Drafters, choice	130@150
Drafters, common to good	100@130
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	55@ 75

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 18,000, including 1000 Texans and 3000 Westerns; 10c higher. Good to prime steers, $6.00@6.50; poor to medium, $4.00@5.80; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $2.50@4.60; heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.50 @2.30; bulls, $2.00@4.15; calves, $3.00@6.75; Texas steers, $3.00@4.50; Western steers, $3.75@5.35. Hogs—Receipts today 28,000, tomorrow 24,000; left over 2870; active, 5c to 10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $6.30 @6.80; good to choice heavy, $6.70@7.20; rough heavy, $6.30@6.70; light, $6.45@6.90; bulk of sales, $6.60@6.80. Sheep—Receipts 30,000; sl

FALL'S BRIDAL DRESS

September weddings are a mistake, but, like June weddings, they are a tradition to which feminity clings, says the New York Sun. If the bride chooses September because she s in a charming country home and wants to have her wedding there before tearing up and coming back to stuffy city quarters there is something to be said in favor of her judgment; but it would be better if she persuaded the family to stay in the country through another month and have her wedding in October.

Securing a September trousseau is a nerve-racking performance. Autumn and winter modes are not definitely settled. The best of the new materials are not yet shown. Many dressmakers are still away from the city and, altogether, the September bride is likely to go to the altar with furrows in her brow.

An October wedding is quite another thing. One can straighten out trousseau problems fairly well during September and autumn frocks are sure to be practicable in October. Moreover, October is the month of months for a honeymoon trip. So, lasses all, be wise and let the bells ring in October.

Two dressmakers speak smilingly of the number of second marriages for which they are turning out trosseaux. On the whole, the trosseau for a second marriage differs little from a premiere outfit, unless the matter of age requires more matrimony attire; but the wedding gown itself marks a difference. Even for a young woman who is a bride for the second time the conventional white satin and orange blossome are not de rigueur; and the most spectacular of divorces bows to laws of sartorial good taste.

The gowns of two second brides are making in one of the most popular New York houses. In each case the wedding is to be rather a quiet affair, though elaborate to the last detail. One wedding gown is all in soft pearl color. A long coat of pearl brocade has its incroyable revers and cuffs embroidered in pearl and cream and silver. The chiffon skirt in pearl has a narrow tail of the embroidery between inset bands of fine old lace, and the embroidered chiffon blouse has a jabot of the same time-yellowed lace. A lace toque with a cluster of creamy ostrich tips drooping at each side and held by silver ornaments accompanies the costume.

The other gown is of old ivory and gold. The old ivory, warming almost to amber, is, by the way, to be exceedingly popular this season, especially with women for whom the ubiquitous pure white is not becoming.

The ivory wedding gown has a postillion coat of lustrous velvet with a deep collar of heavy lace threaded with gold and lined with gold tissue. Large wrought gold buttons are the only other trimmings of the coat, but the Liberty satin skirt and blouse have many bands of the gold-threaded lace running vertically between clusters of fine tucks. The hat of soft ivory felt has a sweeping ostrich plume in the same color, held by a wrought gold buckle.

They are very stunning, these gowns for the second offense; but it is the real wedding gown that wakens sentiment. For the last two seasons there has been a tendency to swing away from the old severity and make the wedding gown a flimy creation if innumerable frills and stitches. The departure may have jarred sentiment, but it unquestionably provided prettier brides. However, the fall Parisian dressmakers have declared in favor of heavy materials and a certain rich severity for the wedding gown, and the New York makers will, of course, follow suit. Very young brides may cling to mull and chiffon, but nine out of ten of the new wedding gowns are of white satin, and rich brocades are making a bid for favor. Endless hand work may be put upon these gowns in embroidery and applique; and the under petticoats and bodice accessories may be of soft floating material cunningly tucked and shirred, but the general lines of the gown should be simple and severe.

Only one of the group of wedding gowns recently seen is wholly of thin material, and though charming for a youthful bride, it is not, strictly speaking, so correct as the other models. It is fashioned of chiffon over Liberty satin, the skirt, above three accordion pleated flounces, being tucked to the waist in broad tucks which droop toward the front, forming a V down the middle front seam. The bodice, tucked in the same way, has a simple frilled fichu of chiffon, folded surplice fashion, the opening being filled by a plastron of handsome lace. The tucked sleeves have an under-sleeve of the lace.

The bodice of this gown is collarless, and there is no doubt that the growing tendency toward freeing the throat from choker collars will make itself felt in the season's wedding gowns. Already some models are seen with the neck cut slightly surplice or square, but so far the average wedding gown still keeps its high, close-fitting collar and thereby makes many a bride look her worst. There are pretty women whom a high, dead white choke will rob of every vestige of good looks.

A wedding gown showing a slightly square-cut bodice is made of liberty satin, the tucked skirt finished by three chiffon flounces, above which is an elaborate broad applique of heavy lace. The tucked bodice blouses slightly, and has a shaped collar and stole of lace, outlining a yoke and is cut in a square in front, hardly more than freeing the throat and yet escaping the danger of the unbecoming line that merely follows the base of the throat.

A cluster of orange blossoms is caught by a chiffon knot, on the left side of the bodice, and from it falls a long, swaying trail of blossoms and leaves, reaching quite to the bottom of the gown.

While speaking of orange blossoms, it is worth noting that they are still the flower of flowers for the bride, though many women elect to carry and wear lilies of the valley. A few of last season's brides chose white orchids, but the weird abnormal flower, though beautiful, doesn't fit in with idylls and wedding sentiment. Since the hair has been worn high and much puffed and rolled in front, it has been the usual thing to fasten the veil high on the hair knot, and catch it with jewels or with a small spray of flowers, but gradually the flower wreath has been creeping back into favor, and several of the summer's swellest brides have worn it.

Now that low coiffures are unmistakably making their way, a radical change in the adjustment of the wedding veil must be expected, and the wreath of blossoms will certainly have its day.

At one of the most elaborate English weddings of the season, the bride's gown stirred the society journals, but her coiffure and veil reduced them to a vertigo of enthusiasm.

It was said that a celebrated Parisian coiffure came all the way to London to see the thing through. And yet it seemed simple enough. The hair was dressed low and softly parted and rolled from the forehead. A tiara-shaped wreath of orange blossoms crowned the head, and, drawn through it, at the back, just above the knot, the lace veil flared slightly in a small involuted fan.

The gown of cream satin was particularly good in design, the loosely falling lace bolero, the sleeves, and the design of the skirt all being worthy of note.

Then there is the simple gown of the inevitable satin, inset with shaped bands of heavy lace, and still another mode shows a satin train and bodice over a chiffon petticoat and underblouse, with a hip yoke and bolero of lace.

More severe is a creamy satin, guiltless of frills and furbelows, absolutely simple in its lines, but superbly appliqued with rich lace.

So much for the wedding gowns of the brides-to-be. The rest of their outfits need differ little from that of any girl who intends to follow the path of well-gowned single blessedness. Some sort of a long loose cloak, the bride must have. So must any other woman who can. The attractive models for these cloaks are legion, but still they come, each more desirable than the last. There is one, eminently practical for carriage wear over dainty gowns, not to expensive, and not too conspicuous, even if its wearer must patronize the street car on her way to theater, opera or dinner. It is made of emerald green cloth, lined with white satin, and is what Parisians now call a kimona cloak. The Parisians have, apparently, just discovered the kimona and French makers are modeling many short cloaks and long ones on the lines of the familiar, comfortable, loosely flowing Japanese garment.

In this case the full sleeves are not left free but are caught into a cuff. Cuffs and the coat fronts, which may be thrown back in long revers, are applique in heavy cream lace gemmed with mock emerald crystals. The button of the coat has a cut scroll design of white satin stitched upon the cloth. In velvet this wrap would be more luxurious, but proportionately more expensive.

Another cloak of the same general utility sort, though more suitable for day wear than the first, is made of biscuit cloth, laid in broad stitched pleats from the collar to the knees, where it is allowed to flare. The big sleeves are also pleated, but fall free at the bottom, to be gathered into a broad embroidered cuff of white corded silk. Two collars lie broadly over the shoulders, the under one of black velvet, continuing in a waistcoat line down the front of the coat to the waist line. The upper collar of white corded silk is heavily embroidered in black, white and gold, as is the white cuff, which is bordered by black velvet.

A PICTURE HAT.

Of Cream and Sea Foam Green Velvet With Velvet Facing.



Large cream lace and sea foam green velvet hat. Entire crown and brim is made of rows of cream lace; fancy tucked velvet facing. Immense bow of green velvet on crown and knot of same material with fancy wings on band, one pointing down.

BLACK VELVET MODEL.

The Brim Draped With Cream Lace Edged With Black Velvet Ribbon.



Large black velvet hat, folds or stitched velvet on rim. Cream lace edged with black velvet ribon draped on the brim. Large bow of the same in the back. One plume across front and one on band. From S. Koch & Sons.

USED A RAWHIDE.

Colored Mother Whipped Her Son In Public.

Fort Smith, Sept. 18.—Fort Smith was the scene of a public whipping. By directions of Police Judge Freer, Mrs. Lucy Cravens, colored, with a rawhide provided by the court, lashed her son, Clarence, a mere lad, but who is married, in the presence of a large crowd Cravens was arrested for beating his mother, an offense he has before been guilty of, and as she provides for Clarence and his wife, and needed him to carry water for her work as a washerwoman, she did not want him locked up.

The judge promised to let him go if she would whip him, and she consented. Clarence was relieved of his coat and in the presence of his wife the punishment began. He winced with pain, and finally began a stubborn resistance to the new style of justice. Officers interfered and he threatened to kill them, so he was locked up. Afterward the judge released him upon the mother's promise to again rawhide him when they got home, which she did, and successfully. The whip provided by the court is being preserved for future use in similar cases.

"The doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.—Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. Max Wirth.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BEAUTY FLED.

Feared to Face Another Trial For Killing Husband.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 18.—Mrs. Mattie Hughes, who murdered her husband several years ago, and whose personal charms and influential friends have saved her from the gallows, has run away, forfeiting her bond, rather than face another trial set for this week. She disguised herself as a man to escape, and is said to have carried away a large sum of money.

In November, 1898, George W. Hughes conducted successfully a general merchandise store in Greenville, Ohio. His wife was very handsome and stylish, too much so for his peace of mind. According to testimony given by their negro servants, Hughes accused his wife of improper conduct. She threatened to kill him if his charge was ever repeated. On the evening of Nov. 20 Hughes made a specific charge against his wife while they were sitting in the parlor, their only child, a girl, 9 years old, being present. Mrs. Hughes flew into a rage and, producing a revolver, told her husband he must fight. He declined, saying he loved her too well to hurt her.

He started to leave the room. Mrs. Hughes ordered him to stop. He persisted and she shot him down. This testimony was given by the child in court. Mrs. Hughes' plea was self-defense. Her husband lived some hours and made a statement in which he declared his shooting was unprovoked.

Four times Mrs. Hughes has been tried and as often mistrials have resulted. The best lawyers have defended her, and one or more of the jurymen have been thick-and-thin supporters. She has never lacked for money and it is said men of prominence have been among her friends and admirers.

As soon as she got bail, Mrs. Hughes opened a candy store in Greenville, which was very liberally patronized. She added "blind tiger" features and has several indictments pending against her for the illicit sale of liquor. A year ago she moved to Spartanburg, where she has conducted a restaurant and "blind tiger."

Court is in session in Greenville this week and Mrs. Hughes' trial for murder was again to come up. Because of her recent manner of living the woman feared the result, and so, disguised, she fled to other parts.

TENNESSEE OIL FIELD.

Experts Call It a Most Promising Territory.

Waverly, Tenn., Sept. 18—J. W. Johnson, the oil expert at this place, after making further investigation as to indications for oil, reports that the most favorable surface indications he has found since leaving Dickson county, where he bored several weeks, is in the Third civil district of Humphreys county, near Plant, on the lands of Charles Stribing, where even the sandrocks are turned upside down and the oil is oozing out of the ground and the white clay is salty, stock eating it.

This oil field is located four miles from Box, Tenn., on the Northwestern division of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, and is on an air line from the Dickson wells, where was developed a gusher of 300 barrels capacity, the line running east and west from the head of Cumberland river. These last wells are seven miles from the same road, near White Bluff, where there is a well 1135 feet deep, producing oil today.

Mr. Johnson says:

"Oil will be in demand at a good price. At present it is worth about 90 cents per barrel. We need not be afraid of producing too much oil, as the demand is steadily increasing. We have opened many good rich oil fields in this state and they promise a better investment than any other mineral. Anybody desiring a good oil field should investigate the indications in this county."

Danger, disease and death follow neglect of the bowels. Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers to regulate them and you will add years to your life and life to your years. Easy to take, never gripe. Max Wirht.

CAPTURED BY KAISER

German Emperor Reaches For Some of Boston's Institutions.

Has Deprived Her of a Fashionable Riding Academy.

Now He Is Taking Interest In Chief of Police.

Boston, Sept. 17.—There has been much apprehension on the part of the friends and advocates of law and order in this city, and the state, for that matter, since it became known that Emperor William of Germany has been taking an interest in Chief Inspector William B. Watts of the bureau of criminal investigation at police headquarters.

Emperor William has within a few months been evincing a remarkable interest in Boston and its institutions, but this would not cause any alarm were it not for the fact that he seems to have an overwhelming desire to transport to Germany everybody and everything that strikes his fancy.

He has already deprived Brooklin of a fashionable riding academy, the instructor, his wife and entire family, including a promising boy who cut quite a figure at the last horse show held in Boston.

Rudolph Clausen was enticed to Germany when the emperor purchased his high school horse, King, and, as a result, the doors of the Brookline Riding academy, where, by the way, women were taught to ride astride, was closed for good and all.

The exact time when the emperor of Germany first became interested in Boston is not known, but it seems that he has been sitting up nights thinking out ways and means of emulating the Hub. As far as can be learned he has gained most of his information up to date by attending vaudeville performances. It was in this manner that he discovered both Mr. Clausen and Inspector Watts, and now the people who really have the interests of Boston at heart are reading the vaudeville columns of the dramatic papers with avidity.

It was in a biography or mutoscope picture that the emperor first saw Mr. Clausen and his high stepping horse King. He was so much pleased with the movements of the horse and its owner that he at once sent one of his royal household to this country to see what could be done toward transporting the entire outfit to Germany. The kaiser's ambassador arrived, money was no object, Mr. Clausen closed his Brookline riding school, a royal box was built in the hold on an ocean liner for the horse King, and what was Boston's loss was the gain of the German empire.

Emperor William must have been pleased with his bargain, for he still continues to haunt the vaudeville theaters, and there in the course of time he saw a performer called Harry Houdini, a man who will permit himself to be locked up in a safe and guarantee to get out of it; who defies the police of the world to handcuff him, and does a lot more things that the police of many cities cannot understand.

Just to show how the hand of fate guides the destinies of some people, it may be stated that Houdini on one occasion visited Boston.

Fate in the person of an interesting press agent, introduced him to the heads of the police department, on Pemberton square. They saw his works and marveled. They wrote testimonials as willingly as they would have written them for the best cure for gout that was ever invented. The reporters, who in some unaccountable manner got hold of what was going on, also saw the wonderful man, and they wrote testimonials, all of which were displayed in front of the leading vaudeville house next day. Chief Inspector Watts became so enthusiastic over Houdini that he presented him with a copy of his famous book, called "Our Rival, the Rascal."

Houdini got the gook, and that was the great bond of friendship by which fate chose to bind him to the fortunes of Chief Inspector Watts. It is generally acknowledged that since Inspector Byrnes of New York wrote his famous book, the Boston effort, entitled "Our Rival, the Rascal," has been the authority in police circles.

It was not surprising, then, since he was taking so much interest in Boston, that the chief's fame should reach Emperor William. But it was the hand of fate working through the vaudeville theater and "Harry" Houdini that brought Emperor William again in contact with Boston and Boston's institutions. The emperor saw Houdini and he wondered. He called his chief of police, and that high official had an interview with Houdini.

The hand of fate again working, the performer presented his letter of recommendation from Chief Watts, and also his copy of "Our Rival the Rascal." The latest news received in Boston is to the effect that the Emperor William asked to see the book, that he read it carefully, found therein the pictures of two noted criminals, then serving sentences in Germany; that he instantly ordered that new photographs of these men be taken and sent to Chief Watts of Boston. Furthermore, the kaiser gave the book careful study; so careful, in fact, did he read it, so impresed was he with it, that he has ordered it to be translated into German and and circulated among the police of his country.

The police officials at the Boston police headquarters, especially Chief Watts, are elated over this new honor that has been paid them. They are anxiously awaiting further advices.





Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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FALL ENTERTAINMENTS.

The season of suburban amenities is now at its height, not only among the plain, every-day folk who know how to get the best out of life, but also among the Smart Set who are staying later and later in their country homes. Vogues of fifty years ago, when much of the notable entertaining was done at the country estates, are coming back into general use, and the clics are subservient in a fashionable sense through the autumn and early winter to the country.

To be the inventor of some new and striking form of entertainment is to score a social success, and the clever hostess who can achieve this result finds her fame spreading and her entertainments reproduced with variations to suit climatic and financial conditions from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

While few can expect to, or even care to, follow in the wake of Mrs. Herman Oelrich's real circus at Newport, which followed its prototype in every particular from sawdust ring to pink lemonade, nor yet repeat the example of the Vanderbilts at Point d'Acadie, Bar Harbor, Me., when the floral and electrical decorations alone must have cost a king's ransom—there are other new ideas that can easily be followed to a like successful conclusion. For instance, at a supper and dance given recently at the Pot and Kettle club at Bar Harbor, the hostesses, for there were two officiated as cooks at the grill, while the women guests in white duck gowns, caps and aprons, served the men guests.

AT THE SIGN OF THE GRILL.

While "grill suppers" are no longer a novelty at restaurants, they are among the newest of new fashions in the private houses.

After a dance, a long drive from one country home to another, or a late afternoon among the golf links, the hostess and her guests repair to the kitchen and dining room, where an open fire and silver grill invite to culinary endeavor. The foods provided are such as can be quickly cooked before the eyes of the amused and hungry guests, and may consist of beef steaks, mutton chops, oysters, devlled bones, toasted cheese or oven pancakes.

ROAST OYSTERS.

At one seaside home recently the guests were invited to the cellar, where a bushel basket of oysters in the shell had been provided. These were quickly roasted in the furnace and served to the guests on bright tin plates, of course eaten direct from the shells. The feast was finished with new sweet cider, nuts and fruit. A similar roast may be enjoyed in the kitchen on the cook's night out, or in the dining room that is provided with an old-fashioned open grate. This will be found a cheery way for the young folks to spend a wet fall evening. Wash and scrub the oyster shells and dry them; then throw them into the fire by the dozen; as soon as they begin to open they are done. Remove with the tongs to hte tin plates and season to individual tastes with salt and pepper, catsup, lemon or pepper sauce. Supplemented by crackers, cider, doughnuts or pumpkin pie, with cheese, and eaten to the measure of joke and college song or story, this simple and decidedly primitive refection resolves itself into a most delightful and successful social function.

In sections of the country where an oyster roast or grill is not practical, corn roasts are much in favor and very enjoyable.

COSTUME DANCES.

Costume dances continue in favor. At one recentlygiven the women were dressed to represent flowers, while the men appeared as vegetables. In the larger cities it is possible to get these masques in papier mache, but it is quite easy for skilful fingers and an inventive brain to make a very good imitation from paper; a large cap simulating some vegetable is made to fit over the head, holes are cut for the eyes and mouth; but these openings may be cunningly hidden under the silk of corn, the leaf of a cabbage or the skin of a pumpkin or squash, as the case may be. The domino corresponding to the cap should be trimmed with small vegetables cut from cloth or paper and sewed on.

FETE CHAMPETRE.

Garden parties are always popular; whether just a simple little affair with 5 o'clock tea on the lawn, or an elaborate function such as was given by Mrs. Burton N. Harrison at the Sea Urchins, Bar Harbor. Among the features of this entertainment was a rustic paarde in which sheep and goats, lambs and calves, garlanded with flowers, were led with ribbons by pretty girls. There was also a pastoral pantomime entitled "The Reward of Amaryllis," a dairy modeled after that of the Petit Trianon at Versailles—while the guests appeared in the guise of shepherdesses in pink and blue petticoats with flowered overdresses.

A charming attraction for a fete champetre is to set up a wooden platform (the boards can be hired for the occasion) and have fancy dances performed by children and young girls.

A pickaninny dance followed by a cake walk, with the girls in frocks of pink checked gingham and the boys in red shirts and blue overalls, and all with blackened faces, scored a great success recently. This was followed by a gavotte danced by a company of Marguerites and Mephistopheles; the former in white and the latter in black and red, while an American Indian war and moon dance closed the program.

BARN ENTERTAINMENTS.

These are always in vogue in the autumn and "country folk" who possess the generous, old-fashioned barns may carry out these affairs most successfully. Old fashioned dress, old-fashioned games, old-fashioned supper and to crown all, the ride home in the old-fashioned hay wagon under the mellow light of the harvest moon. For the games there may be "Blind Man's Buff," "Tin Tin," "Button, Button," and "Stage Coach." For the dances, "Money Musk," "Virginia Reel," and if the guests are familiar with it, the delightful, stately, old-fashioned minuet. While the supper should include such dishes as pork and beans, rye and Injun bread, Johnny cake, apple sauce, crullers, cheese, cottage cheese, pound and fruit cake, cider, apples and nuts.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Hamburger Steak. Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Sally Lunns. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Escalloped Salmon.
Stewed Tomatoes.
Fruit. Soft Gingerbread.
Tea.
DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Smothered Chicken. Rice.
Stewed Onions.
Combination Salad.
Coffee. Cream.

Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Tomato Omelet. Baked Potatoes.
Buttered Toast. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Clam Chowder.
Corn Oysters. Tomato Catsup.
Peach Cake. Cream.
Cereal Coffee.
DINNER.
Clear Vegetable Soup.
Sauce Hollandaise.
Carbonade of Halibut.
Escalloped Potatoes.
Corn. Stewed Tomatoes.
Pineapple Cream. Coffee.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Breaded Tomatoes. Bacon.
German Fried Potatoes.
Corn Bread. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Cream of Corn Soup.
Vegetable Croquettes. Mushroom Sauce.
Egg Salad.
Cereal Coffee.
DINNER.
Okra Soup.
Lamb Chops. Breaded.
Tomato Sauce.
Corn Timbales. Lima Beans.
Lettuce.
Peach Cobbler. Cream.
Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Omelet with Mushrooms.
Grilled Tomatoes.
French Rolls. Coffee.
DINNER.
Tomato Bouillon.
Roast Ducks. Mashed Potatoes.
Spiced Grapes.
Brown Turnips. Sweet Potatoes.
Woldorf Salad.
Frozen Crushed Peaches. Whipped Cream.
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Cheese Relish. Potato Salad.
Fruit. Cake.
Tea.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED.

(No attention paid to inquiries not giving the name and address of writer plainly written.)

Constant reader writes: Will you please give recipe through your columns for hot tomales. And is there anything I could substitute for the corn husks?

HOT TOMALES.

In inquiries following article on "How to Use Lemons" you will find a recipe for Mexican tomales; this article may not have been published in your paper at time of writing your inquiry but probably will appear before this comes to your notice. If you cannot possibly get the corn husks you can use the oiled paper that the grocers and butter-makers use. Your grocer or confectioner can supply you. But you can use dried corn husks, they are better than the fresh husks and are softened in the lukewarm water. These husks impart a flavor to the tomales. If you use the paper it would be better to wrap each tomale in a piece of cheesecloth to steam or boil it as the paper might break.

CHOKE-CHERRY WINE.

Mrs. J. N. V. writes: Will you please publish a recipe for choke-cherry wine?

Bruise the cherries but do not crush the stones; stir them thoroughly, cover with a thin cloth and let stand for twenty-four hours. Strain and measure the liquor and to each gallon of juice add two pounds of granulated sugar; stir until the sugar is dissolved, then cover as before and let stand another twenty-four hours; strain the clear liquor into a cask and let it stand until it ceases to ferment or make any noise; (the vessel must be full) then bung it tightly; let it stand for six months and then bottle.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.



What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Sure investments are desirable, but scarce. One of the surest investments you can make is by purchasing space in Herald classified ads on this page. This is an investment that will pay.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

House and Lot on 4th St.

Near Fifth avenue west. All assessments and taxes paid. House has water and bath.

$2000—Easy Terms.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. Prindle & Co
First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

HUMANE SOCIETY

Annual Meeting of the Humane Society to Be Held Tonight.

Agent Withrow's Report Presents Some of Society's Work.

Work as Probation Officer Has Also Been Active.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Humane society will be held this evening in the assembly room of the Young Men's Christian association.

The past year's work of mercy and charity has been record-breaking, and yet there are few outside of the society that know of its workings.

The object of this association is to befriend unfortunates, protect animals from cruel treatment, and remove children from criminal surroundings and influences. During the past year H. W. Withrow, the humane officer, has looked after 198 such cases.

In sixty-three instances dumb animals were cared for. When injured beyond all hope of recovery the agent of the society had them put out of misery. In instances where the owners of animals were cruel arrests were made and the owners prosecuted.

But the cruelty to animals department had the least work of the year. The abuse of children and wives has given a great deal more work.

There was one instance where a farmer, living fourteen miles north of Duluth, had a habit of whipping his five small children with a whip made out of a deer's leg and thongs. The children became so wild that they had made their homes in the woods and slept in barns or under a school house near their home. The farmer was prosecuted by the Humane society and the children placed in the state public school at Owatonna.

At Hibbing another pitiable case was unearthed by Mr. Withrow. He found a milk dealer who permitted a stepmother to drive two children out of the house when the thermometer was 20 degrees below zero. One—a girl 10 years of age—nearly perished. The father was prosecuted and the children cared for.

And still another case was where a poor woman was dying from a terrible disease at St. Mary's hospital. She sent for Mr. Withrow and asked him to look after her two little boys. She said her condition was due to a drunken husband, and urged that her children should not be permitted to see her on account of the impression they would get, and also for the reason that it would be very hard for her to part with them. She died the following day and the children are at present well cared for in the Children's Home of this city.

Many children have been clothed and many placed in good homes in this city through the efforts of the society.

During the year the probation officer of the society has looked after 137 boys and girls that have been in court. Seventy-six of these were either let go, fined or reprimanded. Twelve went to the state training school, one to the reform school, one went to the penitentiary, thirty-two were paroled, and five that broke their parole were sent to the state training school.

At this evening's meeting there will be good music and interesting addresses.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

12% Net

We offer for sale a 50-foot corner on Superior street, suitably and substantially improved which will net that amount. This is business property.

Price $12,000

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
103 Herald Bldg.

AT WEST DULUTH

The matter of the improvement of St. Louis park, which is on the Wisconsin side of the bay, directly opposite West Duluth is of more than passing interest to West Duluthians, many of whom have been in the habit of attending picnics there or taking their families for a day's outing. A large part of the land in the park belongs to what is known as the Billings estate and tonight the West Superior council will have a communication from the trustee of the estate offering to turn the property over to the city for park purposes. There are about thirty-four acres in the tract.

ST. JAMES CHURCH BAZAR.

The second night of the St. James bazar witnessed a larger crowd than on Monday evening. A delightful time was had. Miss Laura Felix won the $5 gold piece, one of which is drawn every night on admission tickets. The contests are waxing warm and some of them will be closed on Friday evening. Eleven contests close on Saturday evening. In view of the obsequies attendant on the funeral of the late President McKinley, the bazar will not be opened tomorrow until 7 o'clock in the evening.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The meeting of the West Duluth branch of he W. C. T. U., which was to have been held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. B. L. Lathrup, 117 Sixtieth avenue west, has been postponed until the same time and place on Friday afternoon.

A number of West Duluthians left this morning to attend the county fair at Barnum. Among the crowd are: O. J. Simonds, W. C. Gray, Jacob Hobner, Melvin Glover, Dr. Confer. Melvin Glover will ride horses belonging to O. J. Simonds and one from West Superior in the running races. Dr. McKay, of the West End, will also have a horse in the trotting events.

Ralph Ward returned the first of the weeek from a trip with several friends down the Mississippi river. The party took duck boats at the Big Sandy river and stopped at Aitkin. The journey took ten days.

The city attorney has recommended and the city council has passed a resolution to pay D. R. McKinley $475 for injuries received through a fall on a defective sidewalk. Mr. McKinley originally sued the city for $2,000, and afterward cut the claim down to $100.

Miss Joy Boerner is expected to arrive by boat today from Sault Ste. Marie Mich., where she has been spending the summer.

William Gavigan left last evening for a visit at his old home, Alpena, Mich.

Rev. R. A. Saunderson expects to leave tomorrow for a visit at the county fair at Barnum, Minn.

The West Duluth barbers will close their shops at noon tomorrow for the rest of the day, out of respect for President McKinley, whose funeral takes place tomorrow afternoon. The business places generally in this part of the city will be closed in the afternoon.

Contractor M. P. Doyle was in West Duluth yesterday looking for teams to put on the grading work for the new logging railway which is being constructed for the Scanlon-Gilson company west of Midway. Mr. Doyle says there is plenty of work in sight and a scarcity of teams.

A daughter was born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Method, of Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Miss Mahone, who has been visiting the family of Gilbert Carey, left today for her home in Carlton.

Daniel McKinnon is on the sick list.

George Blixt has returned from a business and pleasure trip to St. Paul.

Miss Hattie West, of Fifty-eighth avenue west, will leave next week for a visit in Montana.

The lady Maccabees of Pearl hive will drill at Twentieth avenue west tonight.

Miss Emma Jacoby is expected back the first of next week from a visit in the southern part of the state.

Paul and Calls Foucault left at an early hour this morning for a duck hunt on the St. Louis river.

William Paradis has returned from Cloquet.

Robert Brotherton returned today from Ely.

George Brotherton is back from a trip to Knife River.

Edward Armstrong has returned from the new town of Chisholm, on the range.

Frank Cashin, of LeSuer, is in the city on a brief visit.

Archie McLeod left today for Split Rock.

James Canal has accepted a position with I. Davidson, on Second street.

William Chesney & Co. handle the best grades of hard and soft coal.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A GREAT INVESTMENT

Block of houses—$4000 cash required. Will pay over 16 per cent clear.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

Modern 7-Room House.

$3500 will buy 1224 East Third street, lot 12, block 60, Portland Division, just built, never been occupied. Has seven rooms, city water, sewer, white enameled bath tub, electric light, gas, furnace heat, hardwood floors downstairs, stone foundation, cement cellar; $1000 cash, balance to suit.

Apply to

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Bldg.

Residence on Lake Shore Drive

Beautiful lot 100x400 feet—fine house and barn, garden and trees. Fine beach. An ideal home, Come in and talk it over. Only $3700. Easy terms.

Little & Nolte

$15,000.
ON HAND FOR GOOD LOANS AT VERY LOWEST RATES.

E. D. FIELD CO.,
204 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT
Store Rooms
at 34 West First St. and 703 East Fourth St.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A MALE, SCOTCH COLLIE pup. Address, giving price, D 93, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND cook stove or range, cheap. Address J 16, Herald.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 418 7th ave. E. 'Phone 3225.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM. OBESTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 121 Nineteenth avenue west.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

LOST.

LOST — A JEWELED FRATERNITY pin. Finder please return to 510 Board of Trade and get reward.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MANDOLIN, BANJO, GUITAR, VIOLIN. Professor Robinson. Studio over Big Duluth. Second-hand mandolin for sale.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE piano. 3 over Big Duluth. Trautvetter.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, September 17th, 1901.
In the Matter of the Estate of Lurinda Kidder, Deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Henry A. Smith, administrator of the estate of Lurinda Kidder, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.
It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Wednesday, the ninth day of October, A. D. 1901 at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county.
And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, the 17th day of September, A. D. 1901.
By the Court.
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, Saint Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald. Sept-18-25-Oct-2-1901.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$1000 Takes 50 feet on East Second
$1500 street; a great snap.
Takes 50 feet on upper side of
$1100 east First street.
Takes 50 foot corner on Eighteenth avenue east. All public improvements.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

WE HAVE FOR SALE AN EXCELlent hotel business in Duluth.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
309 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—A SALOON CHANCE AND eighty acres of land, twenty-fire rods from Great Northern depot. Lumber and mining district. Water on farm year around. New building 30 by 50, seven rooms. Address for particulars D 15, Herald.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN SQUARE pianos:
One Square Piano.....$35.00
One Square Piano..... 50.00
One Square Piano..... 56.00
One Square Piano..... 75.00
One Square Piano..... 85.00
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First Street and Third Avenue West.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE MEAT MARket outfit; excellent opportunity for right man. If desired arrangements can be made to rent room now occupied by me. J. A. Link, 1221 and 1223 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—AT FORTIETH AVENUE and Third street west, team of horses, 7 and 8 years old, weight 2900; cheap for cash. Angus McNevin.

FOR SALE—RADIANT HOME PARLOR heater, fine condition; also smaller heater, cheap. 1818 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—JEWELL PARLOR HEATer; also bedroom stove, for wood or coal. 1912 Dingwall street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 17. John E. Pohnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

FOR SALE — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE and lot for $800. Inquire 705 Southeast Twenty-third avenue.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand sacks, cheap. Northwestern Iron & Metal Co. 'Phone 667.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived. Evan Johnson, 2008 Helm street.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND lease in a 16-room private boarding house, $600; very central location and modern. House is now full of first-class boarders and paying well. Address P. O. Box No. 255, Duluth, Minn.

S. M. KANER, 1217 EAST SEVENTH street, arrived with car fresh milch cows; also three full-blood Jerseys, registered.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten days; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No 10 Mesaba block.

Lumbermen, Take Notice.

We will have from 200 to 300 head of heavy logging horses on hand at all times this fall for our logging trade, and will invite you to look over our stock for your kind.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

WHITE EARTH FILLING WHICH contains lime is put in common soaps. Satin-Skin is warranted pure soap.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made, Satin-Skin Cream and Powder.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on piancs, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $100. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior St. Established 1893.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

WANTED—AGENTS.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR "LIFE and Distinguished Service of William McKinley," by Murat Halstead, Chauncey Depew, C. H. Grosvenor, A. J. Munson and others. Big book, 600 pages. Profusely illustrated. Art memorial edition. Only $1. Lowest price. Best seller. Biggest commissions. Enclose five 2-cent stamps for postage on free outfit. Standard Publishing house, Department D., Chicago.

McKINLEY'S LIFE AUTHENTICALLY written by Murat Halsted. Get the best. Sell no other. Everybody wants it. Largest book. Nearly 100 illustrations. Highest commissions guaranteed. Credit given. Freight paid. Deal with manufacturer. Order free outfit today. Chicago Bible House, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—10,000 ACTIVE AGENTS immediately to take orders for "Life of William McKinley." Memorial edition. Graphic record of his whole illustrious career. Elaborately illustrated. Sells at sight. Best terms to agents. Books on credit. Sample, enabling you to make from $5 to $12 daily, by mail post paid. FREE on application. Address Globe Bible Publishing company, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY ON THE Memorial Life of President McKinley by one of his most distinguished friends, Col. A. K. McClure, biographer of Abraham Lincoln. Over 600 pages; magnificently illustrated; price $1.50. Big money for agents. $10 to $25 per day made easily. Opportunity of a life time. Highest commission; freight paid, credit given. Send for outfit today. State territory you want exclusively. Territory assigned and outfit mailed free on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. Address office nearest you. The John C. Winston company, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED — LIFE OF McKINley, five hundred page large book. Handsomely illustrated. Outfit free. Now ready. 75 per cent discount to agents. Freight paid. Credit given. Henry Neil, 323 Dearborn street, Chicago.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 1619 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CHAMbermaid. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — GOOD WAGES PAID COMpetent girl for general housework, at 1109 East Third street.

WANTED — A BRIGHT GIRL TO make change. Not under 16 years. Good references. Apply Thursday afternoon, D. O'Leary, 17 East Superior St.

WANTED — COMPETENT DRESSmaker to cut, fit and sew. Address N. E. Stuart, Bemidji, Minn.

WANTED—AT No. 5 TWELFTH AVEnue east, competent girl for general housework; best wages and small family.

WANTED—GOOD COOK. APPLY 526 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 526 West First street.

WHITE EARTH FILLING WHICH contains lime is put in common soaps. Satin-Skin is warranted pure soap.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK AT once at 1509 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. 1617 London road.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MAKERS AND an apprentice at Madame Wardle's millinery. No. 3 West Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR SECond work; must be experienced. Apply John Panton, 1532 East First street.

WANTED — GIRLS THAT CAN SEW on machine for Overall factory, 120 West Michigan street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework in small family. 321 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at Midland hotel, 210 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT NO. 30 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — SEPT. 20, COMPETENT cook and housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1118 East Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2410 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Mrs. W. P. Mars, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 101 Eighth avenue west.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages to the right party. Call evenings between the hours of 7 and 8, at 1621 East First St.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND KITchen girl at once. Call 315 East Second street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT CRAGgencroft a laundress; good wages. Apply in afternoon.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A GOOD BOY, 15 OR 16 YEARS OF AGE, Scandinavian preferred, can secure a situation by applying at White Swan Drug store.

WANTED — SHOE SALESMAN, AT once. Apply Panton & White.

FAITHFUL MANAGER — CAPABLE man to manage office business this section. Salary $125 month; extra commissions. No soliciting; must be willing make permanent engagement, furnish good references and $500 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED — TWO EXAMINERS AND four bright cash boys. A future for those who are capable. Apply at once to superintendent, Panton & White.

WANTED—A TINSMITH, ONE WHO can clerk in store and is reliable and sober. Steady employment at good wages. Address E. M. Osborn, Eveleth, Minn.

ONE HUNDRED MEN—$2.25 PER DAY; new branch of Northern Pacific, 200 miles west; ship every morning. Tracklayers near Milwaukee, free fare; teamsters for Dakota, free fare woodsmen, Minnesota and Wisconsin. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, only eight weeks required; tools presented; board included; wages Saturdays; positions guaranteed. Graduates wanted for trains, hospitals, country and city shops. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — JANITOR; MUST HAVE experience and married man without children. No. 205 Lyceum.

BOY WANTED—TO WORK IN CIGAR factory. Duluth Cigar Factory.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER with best of references and experience in commercial work, insurance and grain, would accept permanent position or work mornings. Address D 56, care Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO GO out sewing by the day. Address D 55, care Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY, washing and house cleaning by the day. Address D 94, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGING housekeeper in first-class hotel or private boarding house. Call or address 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY OR to take home. 515 First avenue east.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady in office; will work for reasonable wages. L 73, Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER WITH BEST of references desires position in either law or commercial work, Address Miss Dawson, care Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer or cashier by a thoroughly competent young lady, over ten years' experience; best references. Address X X, Duluth Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, A POSTion as assistant bookkeeper. Address G, 1026 East Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOMS; CITY water, bath, electric lights; first-class repair; in heart of city. Very low rent to good tenant. T. W. Wahl & Co., 417 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS UPSTAIRS, $4 per month; three rooms downstairs, $4 per month. Lake Front hotel. Inquire Mr. Place, Railroad street.

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED front room, with heat. Respectable party only. 529 East Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS — QUIET, CENtral location; all modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. 308 W. Second St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with cook stove. 709 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. INquire at 113 Second avenue east, upstairs.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, 2014 West Fourth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

WANTED — ROOM AND BOARD BY gentleman. D 18, Herald.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family. Enquire No. 8 West Fifth street.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS AND board for gentlemen. 117 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 317 WEST FOURTH street. Lake view. Private family.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN private family for elderly lady. Address box 577, Two Harbors, giving rate.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROFESsional man, two rooms with board. Address W., care Herald.

FOUND.

FOUND—COW, 13TH OF THIS MONTH. Owner call W. Sickander, Biwabik, Minn., and pay expenses.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

HAIR TONIC.

MME. ROSCOE, HAIR TONICS, 313 West Second street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

PERSONAL.

STAMMERING AND ALL NERVOUS affections of speech quickly and permanently cured by newly discovered method; guarantee to affect in ten days in any case undertaken. H. Martin, Iron River, Wis.

FOR ADOPTION—NEW BORN BABY boy. Call 413 Seventh avenue east.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 16, 1901. Work, second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 9, 1901. Work, first degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Sept. 3, 1901.
Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.



ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. Frank Crasswseller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.



BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.
SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. T. J. Ullican, Sachem. W. B Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meet s second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Hankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Important business the 17th. Let every member be present. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

We can heat that cold room

L. R. HELBING cleans and repairs furnaces and is exclusive agent for the celebrated "Fox" Furnaces. Telephone 738 119 West First Street.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIVE LOTS IN block 9 of Walbank's addition to Duluth; will take Detroit property. Inquire of Mendenhall & Hoopes.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

Music.

You Can Play Chords and accompaniments on piano or organ without lessons. Send 25c. for sample Chord Chart; sells for $1.50. Agents wanted.
Newport Novelty and Music Co., Newport, Minn.

ALL SONGS FROM CHAUNCEY Olcott's. A. Haakonsen & Co. 1st ave. W.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'phone 606.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

MEDICAL.



NO CURE, NO PAY.

MEN.—If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; Stricture and Varicocele permanently cured in 1 to 6 weeks; $5,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; effect immediate; no C.O.D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorp Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO., Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes.

Steamers Leave Singer's Dock—Sundays, 10 a. m. for Two Harbors and Gooseberry. Sundays and Wednesdays, 9 a. m. for Iron River and Port Wing. Mondays, 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Grand Marais, Grand Portage and Washington Harbor, Isle Royale. Mondays and Thursdays, 8 p. m. for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton. Thursdays, 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Port Arthur, Telan's and Washington Harbors, Isle Royale, and intermediate points.
JOHN FLYNN, Agent. W. H. SINGER, Mgr.
2 Lyceum Building. Lake Avenue and Canal

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)

North Shore Route.
S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.

South Shore Route.
Steamer Hiawatha leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.
S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5:00 p. m. for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.
J. COVENTRY, Agent

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn.Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron.Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00 m.	
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:35 a.m.	
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:35 a.m.	
7:50 p.m.	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:10 a.m.	

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm 11 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 a m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and Fast	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	* 4 55 pm
"DULUTH SHORT LINE"		
9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	2 10 pm
*11 10 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block, Union Depot.

Leave	Daily.	Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
7 00 pm		BOSTON LIMITED.	8 30 am
8 15 am		Copper Country Local.	8 00 pm

A Great Bargain in Farm Land.

340 acres good rich farm land in lower part of 50-16, for $1200. Land adjoining this is selling right along at $5 per acre.

FOR TRADE One of the best corners on West Second street in center of city, improved, for a vacant corner on Third or Fourth streets.

West First Street.

We have three great bargains, each full lot and improved paying a good rate of interest which we can sell at low price.

$2200 for nice 8-room house on 8th avenue west, open plumbing, electric light, warm house, a bargain.

For Rent.

No. 21 East Third street—12 rooms and bath room; modern hardwood floors down stairs—$40 per month.

Steam heated room at 110 West Superior street.

Some nice offices in Mesaba block.

5 per Cent Money to Loan.

We are anxious to secure good loans. We have the money, any amount, easy terms.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 735, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

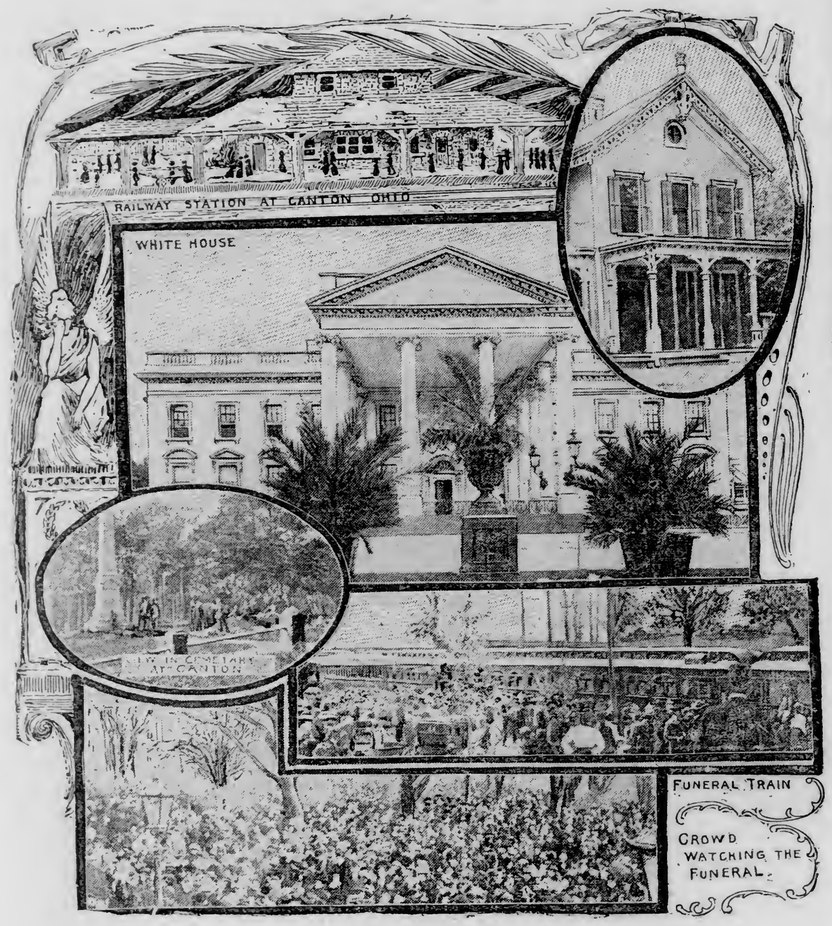
NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BORNE TO THE TOMB

Remains of President McKinley Carried to Their Last Resting Place.

Largest Crowd In the History of Canton Attended the Solemn Services.



SCENES INCIDENTAL TO THE OBSEQUIES OF PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

Canton, Ohio, eSpt. 19.—The streets of the little city of Canton this morning were filled with waving plumes, prancing horses and densely packed bodies of moving men, assembling here for the procession which was to escort the remains of the late president from the church to Westlawn cemetery this afternoon. All night long, civic, military, fraternal, social and commercial organizations from the four quarters of the compass had been pouring in and into the seething mass of humanity already here, the early morning trains deposited other thousands. So fast the trains arrived, following on each others heels, that there appeared to be one continuous string of cars unloading their human freight through the station into the congested streets beyond. Thirty special trains, in addition to the regular trains had arrived before noon. The biggest crowd in the history of Canton, which was here during the campaign of 1896, estimated at over 60,000, was exceeded today.

The people overflowed sidewalks and literally packed the streets from side to side. The greatest crush, of course, was in East Tuscarawas, the principal thoroughfare, and North Market street, on which the McKinley cottage and the Harter residence, at which President Roosevelt was stopping, are located. The awe-stricken crowds upon their arrival all moved as if by a common impulse toward the old familiar McKinley cottage, where the remains were lying.

Military guards standing at the four corners of the lawn paced their beats, but there was no sign of life about the house of death. The window shades were drawn. A long border of black, which had been put in place after the body was removed to the house last night, fringed the roofs of the porch, from which President McKinley had spoken to delegations from every state in the Union, and where he had met and talked with all the chieftains of his party. No badge of conventional mourning was on the door. Instead, there was a simple wreath of palms, bisected by a beautiful band of wide purple satin ribbon. Sorrowfully the throngs turned away, the people to take up their positions at the church, the representatives to seek their places in the imposing procession which was to follow the remains to the cemetery.

The two sections of the train bearing the senate and house of representatives and other government officials from Washington arrived this morning.

Mrs. McKinley's condition is exciting grave apprehension among those caring for her, and it is feared that the dreaded collapse may come at any moment. Since she has returned to the old home the full realization of the awful calamity has come upon her. Last evening after the body had been brought from the court house and deposited in the little front room formerly used as the president's library, she pleaded to be allowed to enter the room and sit beside the casket. Consent was reluctantly granted, and for half an hour the stricken widow sat in the dim light beside the flower-draped bier. Then she was led away to her room and has not left it since. Owing to her condition she was able to take no part in any of the ceremonies today, neither at the church nor coming into the chamber of death when the body was borne away for the last time. From this time on she will be guarded with the most solicitious care for it is only in this way that a collapse can be avoided.

President Roosevelt spent a quiet morning at the Harter residence. He did not go out to the crowded street where thousands were gathered to catch a glimpse of his face, but took a walk in the spacious grounds of the residence. While at breakfast, Judge Day joined him for half an hour. Later Secretary Root and Secretary Hitchcock came in to see him. Many unofficial visitors left cards of respect, but the president saw very few people, preferring to remain in retirement. Among those who called were a half score of his old comrades of the Rough Riders, several of them in their broad-brimmed sombreros The president saw them only for a moment.

The face of the dead president was seen for the last time when it lay in state in the court house. The casket was not opened after it was removed to the McKinley residence, and the members of the family had no opportunity to look again upon the silent features. The casket was sealed before it was borne away from the court house. It had been the hope of old friends of the family here that the face would be exposed while the services in the church was being held, but this suggestion could not be agreed to. When Mrs. McKinley came into the death chamber last night for her last moment's beside her dead husband, she wished to have a final look at the upturned face. But this was impossible, and the sealed casket with its flowers and flags were all that she saw.

The collection of flowers probably was the most beautiful ever seen in the United States. The conservatories of the country had been denuded to supply them. By the direction of monarchs of Europe, the South American rulers, the governors of the British colonies in Australia and Canada, the emperor of Japan, from the four quarters of the earth in fact, came the directions to adorn the bier of McKinley with flowers whose fragrance might be symbolical of the sweetness and purity of the ended life. But these tributes from foreign countries were buried beneath the floral tributes of McKinley's countrymen. There were tons and tons of them, and a list of those who sent them would be almost a complete roster of those prominent in official, commercial and social life of the United States.

A feature of the floral tributes was the large number sent by organizations of various character, fraternal, commercial and political. Toward noon, the crowds in the vicinity of the McKinley cottage had increased to tens of thousands. North Market street was a living, seething mass of humanity for five blocks below the house and for three squares beyond. Several regiments of soldiers were required to preserve a semblance of orde. With guns advanced, the men were posted along the curbs and within the walks for half a mile in each direction.

A platoon of soldiers was thrown across the gate leading up to the door of the McKinley home, and only those with a written permit from Secretary Cortelyou were permitted to enter the grounds. The vast throng was contented, however, to gaze at the curtained windows and at rare intervals to see some members of the family or an attendant come to the porch outside.

Within the chamber of death all was silence. No longer was there the coming and going of relatives and near friends. The curtains were closely drawn, enshrouding the room in gloom, with no ray of gas to lgt up the melancholy scene. The guards still stood motionless at their posts, a soldier at the head of the casket and a sailor with drawn cutlass at the foot. This throughout the morning the vast multitude surged with-

(Continued on Page 2.)

UNIVERSAL MOURNING

For the Dead President Throughout the Entire Land.

Pulsating Heart of Commerce Ceases In All Cities.

Many Eulogistic Addresses Delivered to a Sorrowing People.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The noises of a great city were hushed, and its commerce suspended for a few moments while mourning thousands paid their last tribute to the memory of William McKinley. The silence was broken alone by muffled bells tolling off the fifty-eight illustrious years of the dead president's life.

During the forenoon, services were held in nearly all churches, and the virtues of William McKinley as a man and as a president were sung. A big mass meeting will be held at the Auditorium this evening.

Between twenty and twenty-five men marched in the funeral procession which followed a draped carriage. Its empty seats were more eloquent than words at the nation's loss. In this carriage two years ago the president rode through the long aisles of applauding people. Unfurled near the carriage was a flag which had flown over the president on occasions of rejoicing in Chicago, in Canton and in Washington. In common with other cities, all business not already suspended, stopped at 2:30 p. m. for five minutes. For the first time in history the pulsating heart of Chicago's commerce ceased almost entirely, while sorrowing citiens stood with doffed hats in respectful silence. Business generally was not prosecuted during the day, and the streets were draped in mourning.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 19.—Every business house, factory, shops and street car lines suspended operations a portion of today in connection with the memorial exercises. The leading service was held in the new auditorium this afternoon, where Congressman J. A. T. Hull delivered an address on "McKinley, the Patriot."

Wichita, Kans., Sept. 19.—All business was suspended in this city today and citizens generally participated in the ceremonies incident to the funeral of the late president. The school children, 4000 strong, met at the Auditorium in the morning and in the afternoon there was a parade and elaborate services conducted by the Ministerial association and G. A. R. posts.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—This is a day of mourning in San Francisco for the dead president. All business is suspended, the public offices are closed and impressive memorial services are being held. The city is draped in black and thousands of American flags are floating at half mast. All prominent buildings and many leading business houses are tastefully decorated and in some instances the emblems of sorrow are of an elaborate and artistic character. The principal exercises of the day were held in Mechanics Pavilion, Gen. W. L. Barnes delivering the eulogy.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 19.—All business was practically suspended today out of respect to the late president. Several memorial services were held in different parts of the city. The larger and more important were the union church services and the mass meeting of citizens, the latter at the Grand Opera house. A feature was the number of memorial services that were held by the different foreign church people of the city at different times during the day.

TO FIGHT THE MINERS

Interests Which Fought the Amalgamated Association Will Oppose Any Concessions to the Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 19.—A report is in circulation here that the presidents of the anthracite coal-carrying roads will not enter into any negotiations with the United Mine Workers' organization with a view of holding a joint conference and agreeing upon a new scale of wages to go into effect next April.

It is said the same interest that fought the Amalgamated association will oppose making any concessions to the miners. The Lehigh Valley company, one of the coal-carrying roads, has persistently refused to carry on any negotiations with the miners' union, and it is claimed it has the sympathy of the other roads.

The trouble over the card inspection started at one of the collieries of this company and it led to the calling of the miners' convention at Hazelton. For three months the employes of the company have been making an effort to settle the grievances of the men at the Maltby colliery, but without success. Negotiations came to a close today when the company officials refused to reinstate two employes who had been discharged. The outcome of President Mitchell's visit to New York to interview the coal magnates is now awaited with the greatest interest by the 165,000 miners in the anthracite region.

HIS HEAD IS SEVERED

George Benedict, Foreman of a Northern Pacific Surface Gang, Is Killed By a Train at Cloquet.

Cloquet, Minn., Sept. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Benedict, the foreman of a surface gang on the Northern Pacific railroad, was killed during the night on the track between the village and the paper mill.

The exact time of the accident is not known, but it is supposed to have occurred between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. When found, the head was completely severed from the body.

Benedict was a middle-aged man and has lived here for some time past. He was unmarried and it is not known whether he has any relatives in this section of the country.

THE NATION'S DEAD

Honored By Mourning Thousands at Services In Duluth.

Minn. Hist'l Society

First Methodist Church Crowded to Doors.

Eloquent Tributes to the Late President.

The profound grief that has prevailed throughout the city of Duluth for the past thirteen days, found its first general expression today, the day set apart by common consent, as well as by the proclamations of the president, governor and mayor, for observances in memory of the martyred president of the United States, William McKinley. From the day of the cruel and brutal attack, during the fateful days when the president's life hung in the balance, mingled emotions of sorrow and hatred prevailed, sorrow for the president and his faithful wife and hatred for that hand that struck the blow. From the last sad night, when during many hours the president lay dying a death that crowned his Christian, manly life, up to today, the deepest grief prevailed over all the nation, and the great sorrow that the people of this city felt has been multiplying, in drapings of crepe, in pictures of the late president framed in mourning, in little badges of black and white on coat lapels.

Today, according to previous arrangement, business was generally suspended throughout the city, particularly during the time that corresponded as well as might be with the hours of the funeral at Canton, where the remains of the loved and honored president were laid away for their last sleep in their last resting place in the little home town that had known and loved him so well. Business houses and all of the public offices, the courts, the schools, the financial exchanges were closed all day. The city was in mourning apparel, and lowering clouds brought an atmosphere of gloom that overcast a city full of flagstaffs with the Stars and Stripes flying at half mast.

Everywhere sad faces and a funeral hush showed that with most people the loss is felt with quite the keenness that it would be were it a personal one, and as if the one that is mourned were a member of the household and not a member of the great household of the United States.

Thousands sought the churches wherein services were to be held. The greatest crowd was at the First Methodist church, which had thrown open its hospitable doors to all of the other churches of the city and to all, whether church members or not, that desired to attend exercises marking the last respects that may be paid to the late president's memory. The church was filled to overflowing, and the services were characterized by a solemnity that could hardly have been deeper had the bier of the one that was mourned been present.

Flaaten's orchestra provided the music, opening with the "Dead March in Saul." Hon. J. D. Ensign presided, introducing the speakers in a few well-chosen words. Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick offered a prayer, after which Mayor T. W. Hugo spoke. He said:

MAYOR HUGO'S ADDRESS.

"We have the custom of all nations in all ages, from the time Zeus sent birds to modulate doleful sounds at the funeral obsequies of Memmon, slain by Achilles, to the present century, to warrant us in coming together and by the performance of solemn offices of mourning do honor to the dead, and in eulogy and funeral orations recite wherein they have deserved well of the community, that their memories may be preserved, and their good deeds serve as incentives to encourage to the noblest things. Embraced in these eulogies and orations are the most eloquent expressions preserved to us, the most pathetic and touching sentences, the sentiments nearest the heart, but none of them, nor has man's philosophy ever convinced us that death was ever anything else than death. In the presence of the open grave philosophy fails to comfort and stoicism fails to support. We are thrown back on nature and sympathy counteracts logic, while affection casts aside argument. Death comes equally to all, and when it comes it makes us all equal.

"Thus it is that such gatherings as this are the most democratic of any that can be held. We are all equal because all akin. The ashes of the millionaire and that of the tramp, if mixed, can never be separated, so that it can be said: 'This is the remains of the unfortunate—this of the fortunate.' Therefore is it that we meet here today as citizens of a stricken nation and as neighbors, under the hospitable roof of this splendid house, the Jew and the Gentile, the colored man and his white neighbor, the saint and the sinner, the judge and the jury, the workingman and his employer; all conditions and distinctions are laid aside in the presence of this great sorrow which has come upon us, and we are assembled to testify to our veneration and respect for a great and good man, great because good. A great man taken from a people just when he was the most respected, and the best understood, in the golden prime of his life and the ripened vigor of his intellect; at a time when greater than ever his country had need for his services, because it is in the time of greatest prosperity that the guiding hand of a strong conservatism is most needed; just at a time when he was better fitted to teach and lead those who have made him their model.

But to live well is truer good fortune than to live long, and the worth of a life is not to be measured by length of days, "for he who dies in his summer, leaving good influences to enrich his country to his fellows continues to live in these long afterwards; his name the glory of his country, his thoughts guiding and instructing others, and becoming laws for this and the coming generation. From this point of view we may become partially reconciled to the loss of our well-beloved president, but the scar will remain nevertheless, and as long as the sweet, patient, resigned countenance of the widow of the nation remains before us and we picture her listening for the sound of footsteps that echo on the other side of the mountain, and waiting for the enriching clasp of the strong arm on which she had relied for support and comfort, now powerless, there will arise within us, notwithstanding all our philosophy and religion, rebellious doubts as to whether or not we understand what is meant by justice and beneficence.

Surely there are lessons to be learned from this calamity, for there are few misfortunes out of which we cannot draw some consolation or profit. In my pinion, the first in importance is the necessity of finding out why anarchy exists. There will be little use in stamping it out unless you eradicate the reason for its existence. If it is a condition there must be reasons for it. If there is a theory it must have a certain degree of plausibility or it could not secure even the support it does. If it is a disease why is the body politic afflicted with that form or evidence of co-ordination of parts or functions. If I have certain pains in my body, and the doctor cannot tell my why I have them, I know he does not know my condition, and cannot cure me except by experiment. If he tells me the pains are evidences of rheumatism and that is caused by the presence of abnormal quantity of uric acid in the blood, I feel that he has properly diagnosed the case, and with confidence follow his instructions. So we must treat this cursed disease, if such it proves to be. Let us understand why in this freest of all countries such a disease can exist and spread and kill—then apply the remedy; but that is a matter for the congressmen, and we shall hold them to strict accountability in this matter, having expressed ourselves emphatically.

"The second lesson, to me, is that our rulers, elected by us, must be surrounded by better safeguards, even if the restraint is irksome; they cost too much to be lightly regarded, and we need them too badly to allow them to run any chances; and even if anarchy is stamped out there will always be other lunatics.

"The third lesson is that we must learn to respect our public officals more than we do, respect the office they hold, respect them as we respect ourselves, because they respect us; protect and uphold them rather than endeavor to belittle and throw obstacles in their way, and shield them from the assaults of that trinity of dangerous nuisances, the demagog politician, the yellow journalist, and the sensational talker, who mistake an acute attack of uncharitable ignorance for symptoms or virtuous indignation.

"If beyond the shadow of the misfortune we deplore so earnestly we come out into the light which will reveal to us the remedy for these evils, William McKinley will not have died in vain; his martyr's wreath will never wither, nor his memory be forgotten, and out of our sorrow will come prosperity and rejoicing. It is said, 'The nation, like the man that has no sorrows, cannot prove itself truly great, nor be the mother of the greatest men; for oppression and calamity are the disciples of states and men.'

"The active life and words of our great, wise and good men are the teachers and saviours of men. The greatest heritage we enjoy is that of their influences, and our greatest wealth is their noble examples; but the sounding cut and perfection of such lives is a glorious death.

"After such a life and such a death, the remains of our martyred president are now being committed to the bosom of mother earth, as a little child after a day's play and grief, through the sunshine and the dusk, tired sinks on its mother's breast. At the home land at Canton the last scene of the tragedy of life and death is being enacted, with, as ever, the grave the victor. All that is mortal will moulder and decay, but the influence of his life and death will live and mould the future of this country which will continue to be great, illustrous and fortunate if, standing upon the old ways, it thence makes progress, obeying the legislation which the past has enacted for it, in the wise thoughts, the great examples and the beneficent influences of the great and good men who have lived and died in its service, crowning it and them with hono ond glory:' and if we now held the old Aryan creed that the spirits of the great, wise beards and teachers ascended to the sky at their death, and became stars, we should expect in this early dawn of a great future to see a glorious luminary looking down benignly on this fair land of ours, and from out of the constellation of the nations great and true, good and wise, none would shine with a brighter and purer radiance than the star spirit of William McKinley."

S. T. Harrison was the next speaker and he paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the dead president.

A male quartet sang "Nearer, my God, to Thee," and the grand old anthem that has been made sacred to the American people by the touching bedside scene where the dying president uttered his Christian faith by repeating its lines.

MCKINLEY, THE STATESMAN.

"McKinley, the statesman," was the character in which Congressman Page Morris was asked to consider the dead president. He said that was a most difficult side of Mr. McKinley's life to discuss at this time, for obvious reasons. The whole nation to a man concedes the purity and nobility of the man, his unselfishness, his ability and his courage, but when his politics and views come to be considered the point is reached when opinions diverge—where partisanship steps in. He would, however, speak of his convictions, of what history will show to have been accomplished and the results that cannot be gainsaid.

Mr. McKinley first came into prominence, he said, as the recognized leader of the protective idea, the strongly protective policy for the forstering of American industry. He stretched his own and career in congress up to the adoption of his bill known as the McKinley bill, which embodied his new tariff ideas. In a very short time this bill was authorized from one end of the country to the other and all sorts of abuse and approbrium were heaped upon the author. Through it all he was the calmest of all men, maintaining that he was right and that time would show it.

Judge Morris referred to Cleveland's election and the subsequent passage of the Wilson bill. Then came the hard times and finally in 1896 there came a demand for the return of the protective idea. It is true that the money question arose and somewhat overshadowed the tariff question but the latter was

(Continued on Page 3.)

STARTLING DISCOVERY

Handkerchief Used By Czolgosz to Hide Revolver Was That of a Woman---May Furnish a Clue.

Chicago, Sept. 19—Locked up in a heavily barred vault in Capt. Porter's private office in the quarters occupied by the United States secret service bureau, according to Detective Gallaher, is the handkerchief in which the anarchist Czolgosz concealed his revolver when firing the shots that killed President McKinley. The tragic relic, says the Chronicle, was brought to Chicago from Buffalo by Gallaher, who is attached to the Chicago branch of the secret service. It will be taken later on to the trial of the assassin at Buffalo to be used, together with the revolver, as evidence before the jury which tries the case. A study of the piece of cloth since its receipt by Capt. Porter has led to the startling discovery that it is a woman's handkerchief. It is about ten inches square. One of the corners is missing, having been burned by the explosion of the powder.

Just why the Chicago secret service officers have retained the handkerchief when all other articles in evidence have been surrendered to the Buffalo police is a mystery which Capt. Porter and Detective Gallaher refuse to explain. It is thought that the handkerchief has been brought here to serve as some sort of a clue.

WOULD KILL CZOLGOSZ

Four Boys Start From Minnesota For Buffalo to Kill the President's Assassin But Caught In Wisconsin.

Pine Island, Minn., Sept. 19.—Pine Island's runaway boys, Glen and Howard Miller, Guy Harmer and Morris Graham, will be returned to their homes. They were arrested at Oregon, Wis., south of Madison, and taken to the capital city to await orders from that place.

The boys left home on a notoriety and experience-seeking tour on Sunday afternoon. They are said to have been armed with a dirk and a 45-calibre revolver, and their mission was either to hold up and rob a train or to proceed to Buffalo, there to seek Leon Czolgosz and avenge the president's death. As they had made more than half the distance to Chicago, it is believed here that they contemplated going on to Buffalo to meet the president's assassin.

The boys are the sons of well-to-do, respectable parents and their resolve to avenge the president was but the sequel of the intense interest they have felt in the national tragedy. They loved the president and abhorred his assassin, and felt impelled to remove the latter. No one knew when they left home, but they were soon missed and search was kept up until they were found.

The father of the Miller brothers has a grocery store here and young Harmer's sire is a hardware merchant. Young Graham is the son of a laborer who stands well in the community. The boys are assured of the proverbial warm welcome awaiting, in fact, than they may desire.

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

Quickly Develops Into Bright's Disease.

(Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.)



John Herziger, son of Alderman Herziger of Neenah, Wis., and Vice President of the Neenah Young Men's club, writes in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, the following:

"After suffering for two years with kidney trouble I received relief and a cure from using your wonderful medicine, Peruna.

"For months I was unable to work on account of a severe pain in my back, and when I was able to do anything I was in pain and distressed most of the time.

"Hearing so much of the good results people had obtained through the use of Peruna I determined to give it a trial, and it was a lucky day for me when I did so. I am well now and it only took a few bottles of Peruna."—John Herziger, 307 Commercial Street, Neenah, Wis.

Two years' suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, unable to work on account of the severe pain; could find no relief from medicine; gave Peruna a trial and was promptly cured—such was the experience of John Herziger, of Wisconsin.

This experience has been repeated many times. Not only in Wisconsin, but in every state in the Union. It was indeed a lucky day for this young man when his attention was called to Peruna. What would have been the result had he continued suffering on and fooling away precious time with other remedies, no man can tell. But it is almost certain that it would have ended in incurable Bright's disease of the kidneys, which sooner or later would have proven fatal.

Peruna is a sure cure for incipient Bright's disease of the kidneys. Taken in the early stages of this disease, it cures permanently. Bright's disease always begins with catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Congressman Bankhead's Statement.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his indorsemnt to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and catarrh cure I know of nothing better."—J. H. Bankhead.

Samuel R. Sprecher, Junior Beadle Court Angelina, No. 3422 I. O. O. F., 205 High street, Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"I came here a few years ago suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, in search of health. I thought that the climate would cure me, but found that I was mistaken, but what the climate could not do Peruna could and did do. Seven weeks' trial convinced me that I had the right medicine and I was then a well man. I know of at least twenty friends and members of the lodge to which I ...ong who have been cured of catarrh, bladder and kidney trouble through the use of Peruna and it has a host of friends in this city."—Samuel R. Sprecher.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

ALL BEWARE.

Bogus Chimney Sweep Claiming Authority Is Notorious Thief.

Claiming to be a professional chimney sweep working under the direction of the fire department, a tough looking man has recently been annoying many housekeepers throughout the city.

The police say that this man is "Goldtooth" McCarthy, a pal of Joseph Goldstein, now serving thirty-two years in Stillwater prison for attempting to kill Deputy Sheriff Frank Magle.

He is not authorized to enter houses and inspect chimneys as he represents, and in fact was unknown at fire headquarters until the police department furnished his criminal record. Chief Crandall says that he is a notorious thief, has served one term in prison, and advises the next person whose house he visits to lose no time in calling for a policeman in case he is not arrested before he visits another house.

The police are of the opinion that McCarthy has adopted the chimney sweep occupation for the purpose of prowling houses. This suspicion arises from the fact that he claims the right to enter any and every house under authority from the fire department.

As a result of McCarthy's visits to different portions of the city the fire department has come in for a great deal of roasting. Indignant women are in the habit of calling up headquarters and demanding some sort of apology for rude words of the imposter, and asking why a decent man is not sent out on that kind of work.

For a while it was not known what these messages meant and there was a dull sort of impression among the firemen that insanity was very much affected by society this autumn. Now, however, they know the cause of the trouble and are on the lookout for the bogus chimney sweep.

"My Family Doctor."

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.: I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I used it freely on my children. It is a God-send to children as they are troubled more or less. Yours respectfully,

J. KIMBALL.

Judge for yourself. A trial size can be had for the small sum of 10 cents. Supplied by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Full size, 50 cents.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelley's hospital for sick hats and clothes.

Sunlap and all other fall style blocks at Volland's hat factor, 14 First Ave. E.

Prof. Ourat will reopen his academy Tuesday, Sept. 24, for adults; Saturday afternoon, Sept. 28, for juveniles. Office hours, 2 to 4, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Chas. A. Stark, 110 Exchange building.

The funeral of Mrs. John Mears was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from her late residence, 824 South Lake avenue. The body was taken to Detroit, Mich., for burial.

Last evening at 7:30 o'clock, Miss Nellie Palmquist and Robert J. Kelly, were united in marriage at the home of Rev. J. W. Leughbridge, pastor of the Second Baptist church, 113 Twentieth avenue west, he officiating. They will reside at 126 South Twenty-eighth avenue west.

The partridge season is now open in this city. This morning a boy with a slingshot killed a bird out in front of Munger terrace. It was a fine specimen of partridge, and was discovered sitting in a tree in the little park facing the terrace.

David H. Williams, who was for many years yardmaster of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad in this city, and who has been at Wilmar for some time as general agent of the Great Northern road, has been appointed yardmaster of the Eastern Minnesota railroad at the head of the lakes.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Elliott, of Pittsburg, Pa., are guests of the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Duke, of Portsmouth, O., are visiting in the city a few days.

J. H. Hillman, of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived this morning on a business trip.

J. C. Harrison, the well-known representative of the National Lead company, of St. Louis, Mo., arrived in the city last evening. Mr. Harrison does no fail to put in a good word when he can for the St. Louis fair of 1903. It expects to be there.

John T. Horne, of Port William, arrived from the north shore this morning.

William A. Handy, of Cleveland, O., is a guest of the Spalding.

N. E. Squibb, of Indiana, arrived on the morning train and registered at the Spalding.

C. R. Rusby, of Kansas City, is a business caller here today.

Mrs. C. A. Congdon and daughter have returned from the east.

Mr and Mrs. P. Doran are again home after an Eastern visit.

MAHARAJAH SUSPENDED.

London, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Simla announces that the maharajah of Panna has been suspended from exercising sovereignty and has been removed to Sutna, Rema state. He is suspected of poisoning his uncle.

BORNE TO THE TOMB

(Continued From Page 1.)

or' while the silence within was broken only by the weeping of the stricken widow.

AT THE CHURCH.

Services Were Simple But Deeply Impressive.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 19.—The services in the church were simple. They began with the rendition of an organ prelude, Beethoven's "Funeral March," Miss Florence Douds. As the last notes of the prelude were stilled, a ladies' quartet sang "The Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Canton, delivered the invocation, which was as follows:

O, God, our God, our nation's God; Thou God and father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the father of mercies and God of all comfort: We have entered the courts of Thy house today with bowed and burdened hearts. In Thy inscrutable providence Thou hast permitted this great calamity to come upon us. Truly, "Thy ways are in the deep and Thy paths in the mighty waters." We bow in meekness before the exhibition of Thy sovereignty and own Thy right to do as Thou wilt in the armies of heaven and amongst the sons of men. But blessed be Thy name, Thy sovereignty over us is the sovereignty of love. Thou art our father and "Like as a father pitieth his children so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him." Thou hast so revealed Thyself to us in Thy word, but especially in Jesus Christ, who was the brightness of Thy glory and the express image of Thy person. Therefore, O Lord, we can the more cheerfully submit to the doings of Thy hand and heart.

We can say with him whom we so deeply mourn, "This is God's way, his will not ours, be done," and whilst we cannot understand Thy gracious purpose in this dispensation, help us, Lord, to wait in patient confidence assured that Thou who art Thine own interpreter will reveal Thy thoughts of peace and purposes of mercy in this great mystery. In this spirit help us to accept this providence and still to trust Thee. We thank Thee, O Lord, for this life which has been taken so rudely from us. We thank Thee for Thy servant's achievements and achievements. We thank Thee for the evidences that he has chosen of Thee for great purposes in this world and for the splendid way in which by Thy grace these purposes were wrought out in his life. Adorned by Thee, we thank Thee for what he was in himself, in his home, in society, in church and state and national relations. We bless Thee for the inspiration of his example, and we rejoice that, though dead, his influence for good will ever live among us. Blessed by Thy name, in the temple of American honor another is written among the immortals. Help us all, O Lord, to see in his life the divine possibilities of life and to strive for a like fidelity as we go forward to meet life's appointments.

Vouchsafe, we pray Thee, all needful blessings to our nation in this season of sore bereavement. Thou knowest, O God, how this blow has struck every heart; how this sorrow pierces every soul. The nation is dotted with sackcloth and bowed with grief. Our land is full of mourning, our hearts are heavy with an inexpressible and almost unendurable sorrow.

Surely Thou has stricken us in Thy sore displeasure, for Thou dost not afflict willingly; Thou dost not delight in punishment. O, that Thou wouldst help us to search our hearts to seek out even the hidden depths and springs of wickedness, if such as of Thou find it, that abundant favor of our God may be returned to us, and that the sublime things we hope for in our nation's future may be realized, and until we have discovered the evil and rooted it out let not Thy goodness depart from us. In afflicting, O Lord, be merciful. Remember not our sins, nor our iniquities, but visit us in the plentitude of Thy grace.

Vouchsafe, we pray Thee, the fullness of Thy grace to Thy servant who has been so unexpectedly inducted into the solemn responsibilities of the office of chief magistrate. May he be endowed with all needed gifts to administer the government to Thy glory and for the welfare of this great people. Give him Thy protection from secret foes and unworthy friends. Fill his heart with Thy fear and give him the confidence and love of the nation.

And now, O Lord, trustfully do we commit to Thy infinitely tender and gracious care her who has been bitterly bereaved. Tender as are our hearts toward her in this sad hour; passing tender as was her husband's heart toward her as together they passed through all the scenes of joy and sorrow which were appointed them in life may the heart of God be more tender still. Fold her round with the sufficient consolations of Thy presence and grace; and as by faith she leans upon the unseen arm of the infinite may she ever find Thee a present help in time of need.

Sanctify this dispensation to us all. May we hear in it the voice of the eternal crying "All flesh is grass and all the goodliness thereof as the flower of the field." The grass withereth the flower fadeth, but the word of our God will stand forever. Help us then so may diligently improve this providence to our growth in grace and in the saving knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. By the grace, dear Lord, prepare us all for life's duties and trials, for the solemnities of death and for a blessed immortality. Those and every other needed blessing we plead for in the name of Him who taught us to pray.

"Our father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, and Thine be the power and the glory, forever and ever. Amen."

The ninetieth psalm was read by Dr. John A. Hall, of Trinity Lutheran church of Canton, and that portion of the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians included between the forty-first and fifty-eighth verses, was read by Rev. E. P. Herbourck, of the Trinity Reform church, of Canton. The favorite hymn of President McKinley "Lead, Kindly Light," was then rendered by a mixed quartet.

When this hymn had been finished, Dr. C. E. Manchester, pastor of the First M. E. church delivered his address, which read as follows:

Our president is dead. The silver cord is loosed, the golden bowl is broken, the pitcher is broken at the fountain, the wheel broken at the cistern. The mourners go about the streets. The voice is heard—a wail of sorrow from all the lands—for, the beauty of Israel is slain upon high places. How are the mighty fallen. I am distressed for thee, my brother. Very pleasant hast thou been unto me.

Our president is dead. We can hardly believe it. We had hoped and prayed and it seemed that our hopes were to be realized and our prayers answered when the emotion of joy was changed to one of awful apprehension. Then came the tidings of defeated sciences, of the failure of love and prayer to hold its object to the earth. We seemed to hear the feebly muttered words: "Good bye all, good bye, it is God's will; His will be done." And then, "Nearer my God to Thee," so nestling nearer to his God he passed out into unconsciousness, skirted the dark shores of the sea of death for a time and then passed on to rest. His great heart had ceased to beat, he had reached his Father's home.

The cause of this universal mourning is to be found in the man himself. The inspired penman's picture of Jonathan, pleading him unto the "Beauty of Israel, could not be more appropriately employed than in chanting the lament of our fallen chieftain. It does no violence to human speech to speak thus of him, for who that has seen his stately bearing, his grace and manliness of demeanor, his kindliness of aspect, but gives assent to this description of him?

It is a glorious thing to be able to say in this presence, with our illustrious dead before us, that he never betrayed the confidence of his countrymen. His eyes looked right on, and his eyelids looked straight before him. He was sincere, pure and honest, just, benevolent. He never disappointed those who believed in him, but measured up to every duty, and met every responsibility in life grandly and unflinchingly. Not only was our president brave, heroic and honest, he was as gallant a knight as ever rode the lists for his lady love in the days when knighthood was in flower. It is but a few weeks since the nation looked on with tear-dimmed eyes as it saw with what tender conjugal devotion he sat at the bedside of his beloved wife, when all feared that a fatal illness was upon her. This sweet and tender story all the world knows.

Another beauty in the character of our president, that was a chaplet of grace about his neck, was that he was a Christian. In the broadest, noblest sense of the word, that was true. His confidence in God was strong and unwavering. It held him steady in many a storm where doubters were driven before the wind and tossed. His faith in the gospel of Shrist was deep and abiding.

He believed in prayer, in the beauty of it, in the potency of it. It was perfectly consistent with his lifelong convictions that he should say as the first critical moment after the assassination approached, "Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done." He lived grandly; it was fitting that he should die grandly. And now that the majesty of death has touched and calmed him, we find that in his supreme moment he was still a conqueror, My friends and countrymen, with what language shall I attempt to give expression to the deep horror of our souls as I speak of the cause of his death. Had this man who fell been a despot, a tyrant, an oppressor, an insane frenzy to rid the world of him might have sought excuse, but it was the people's friend who fell when William McKinley received the fatal wound. Himself a son of toil, his sympathies were with the toiler. No one who has seen the matchless grace and perfect ease with which he greeted such can ever doubt that his heart was in his open hand. Every heart throb was for his countrymen. That his life should be sacrificed at such a time, just when there was abundant peace, when all the Americas were rejoicing together, is one of the inscrutable mysteries of Providence. In the midst of our sorrow we have much to console us. He lived to see his nation greater than ever before. All sectional lines are blotted out. There is no South, no North, no East, no West. Washington saw the beginning of our national life. Lincoln passed through the night of our history and saw the dawn. McKinley beheld his country in the splendor of its noon. Truly, he died in the fullness of his fame. With Paul, he could say, and with equal truthfulness, "I am now ready to be offered." The work assigned him had been well done. We had fairly entered upon an era of unparalleled prosperity. Our revenues were generous. Our standing among the nations was sure. It was not at him that the fatal shot was fired, but at the very life of the government. His offering was vicarious. It was blood poured upon the altar of human liberty.

At the conclusion of Dr. Manchester's discourse, Bishop I. W. Joyce, of Minneapolis, delivered a short prayer.

The hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung by the entire congregation. The people remained standing after the close of the hymn while the benediction was pronounced by Mgr. T. P. Thorpe, of Cleveland.

The casket was then borne from the church to the funeral car and the march to the cemetery began.

MANY DEATHS.

London, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Simla to the Times says the plague returns for last week show 6386 death, against 4822 in the preceding week and 1136 in the corresponding week last year. Most of the deaths were in Bombay presidency.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

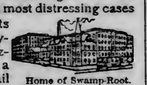
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

MASONIC SERVICE

Fraternity Attends Memorial at St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Eloquent Address on President McKinley By Bishop Morrison.

Tender Tribute to the Greatness of the Dead Chief.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Masonic services were held at St. Paul's Episcopal church, the Masonic fraternity of the city attending in a body, besides many members of the St. Paul's congregation and others. The services were very beautiful. Bishop Morrison conducted them and he was assisted by Dr. A. W. Ryan. The principal address was made by Bishop Morrison, and he paid a tender tribute to the greatness of the fallen president, taking his text from II Samuel, 3:38: "And the king said unto his servants, Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"

Bishop Morrison said that the people of this country could enter into the feelings of David when he made this bitter lament over the body of Abner, slain in treachery. The hearts of the American people are filled with grief and their heads are bowed in shame, for their president has been assassinated, and we gather here solemnly because today in quiet Canton all that is mortal of William McKinley is being laid to rest until the great day of the resurrection. More than 70,000,000 of people are meeting in harmony with us at this hour, from one end of our land to the other, and in spirit they are bending over that new-made grave where the people's president is being laid to rest.

For a man has fallen. Our president was a great man and a prince. He had a mind and used it. He had a heart and yielded to it. He had the simplicity, artlessness and earnestness of a child. He was a man of justice and magnanimity, and of great unselfishness. In action he was a man to shape circumstances, to meet emergencies and to meet occasions. He was a man to dare and do great things in peace or war. He was a man to bear his cross and humble himself under the mighty hand of God. He was all that makes Christian manhood, modest, calm and capable. He was a good citizen and a tender, loving husband to that frail wife who leaned so much upon him. He was of a stern integrity and a gracious, kindly disposition. A great man has fallen.

Millions have been praying that his life might be precious in the sight of God, in this country and all over the world. This tells the story of his greatness. From the verdict of the world there can be no appeal. Following out his life's history, we find that he behaved wisely on all occasions and in all positions. He was chosen as the nation's chief in a time of hardship and perplexity, and his conduct in office commanded the confidence of the financial world, and his administration has been one of unexampled prosperity. All the issues of his administration have been met and solved, and they have been many and great. A war and the problems that grow out of it have been successfully met. Our adversary has been humbled, Cuba and Porto Rico have been made free, and the people of the Philippines are tasting the sweets of liberty for the first time. At home we have seen brothers in unity for the first time in many years, the North and the South standing together in the common defense of the flag. After four years of the closest scrutiny of all his acts, a largely increased majority again called him to his high office.

These problems and issues have been more vital and of greater moment than any in the previous history of the country. Great questions, great principles, great deeds have characterized his administration. There has been a grand forward and upward movement, and at the head of it all stood this man, not as the author of it all, but as the wise president, whose will was so responsive to the conscience of the people that it seemed that God had raised him up to do this. So it was on that fateful Friday. There he stood, among his countrymen, strong and healthful, and there he fell. He was a great man; great for wisdom, great for love of his fellows, great in his forgetfulness of self, greatest of all in his deathbed scene, where his life was summed up in the cry: "It is God's way; his will be done."

He was murdered by a man whose face he had never seen. He was assassinated because he was the president, and this is a blow at you and me. A cry for swift vengeance has gone up, not only against the assassin, but against the miserable brood that caged him on. Notoriety is part of the prize he sought, and he should be punished with complete silence and forgetfulness. As to those who prompted him, they should be compelled to leave America, and if the laws are defective they should be amended, making their crime a capital one. These crimes should be punish by death, not by the slow processes of the law, but by rapid military action.

In conclusion the speaker referred to anarchy in general, and said that it included not only those who utter threats against life, but those who advocate mob law, those strikers who use violence, because men have taken their places, those who oppose the injunctions of the courts against the law-breaking, and those corporations who take high-handed action with the liberties of the people. In the loss of respect for the Sabbath and in the growing atheism and neglect of the kingdom of God he found fruitful seeds of anarchy.

MANY SERVICES TONIGHT.

Memorial Exercises In All Parts of City.

In all parts of the city there will be memorial services this evening at Lester Park, Duluth Heights, West Duluth, and in nearly all of the Scandinavian churches.

I. Abrahamson has called a meeting of all of the Hebrews of the city to be held at 7 o'clock this evening in the Hayes block for the purpose of participating in a memorial service for the dead president. It will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Helpener.

Next Monday is the day of Atonement, a feast of much solemnity in the Jewish church. At that time a special prayer will be offered up for President McKinley at the services in Odd Fellows' hall.

STREET CARS STOP.

Power Turned Off For Five Minutes.

The street car company and its employes paid a very pretty tribute to the memory of William McKinley this afternoon. Promptly at 2 o'clock the power was turned off at the Eleventh avenue avenue power house, and all cars came to a standstill along all lines. The conductors and motormen bared their heads and many of the passengers did likewise.

The cars were stopped five minutes. Some of them were filled with passengers on their way to the First Methodist church meeting and they caught the spirit of the silent honor the company and its employes were paying the martyred president, and sang appropriate hymns.

Is Catarrh your life's cloud?—Eminent nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommend Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as safe, sure, permanent, painless and harmless in all cases of cold in the head, tonsilitis, hoarseness and catarrh. It gives relief in ten minutes, and banishes the disease like magic. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—16.

REFORMERS.

Kansas City, Sept. 19.—The delegates representing seven political parties of reform, who came here to "The Allied Third Party" conference held their first joint meetings behind closed doors. All of the preliminary work of launching the new political party, which is to be a union of all reform parties, was done by the conference committees of the several delegates before the delegates met in joint session. It was decided that the new party is to be called "The Allied Party" and a platform embodying its principles was agreed upon by the conference committees.

The puruose of the joint session last night was to decide upon the time and place to hold the convention which will meet to ratify the actions of this conference and perfect the permanent organization of the new party. The temporary organization was made permanent and a committee of five, consisting of one fusion Populist, two middle of the road Populists and two members of the public ownership party was appointed to prepare an address to the public, outlining the principles and purposes of this reform movement.

A BIG MASS MEETING.

Washington, Sept. 19.—A non-sectarian mass meeting, in which the pastors of all denominations in this city will participate, will be held here next Sunday in memory of the late president. President Roosevelt and Cardinal Gibbons have been asked to speak and the former has telegraphed his approval of the purpose of the union meeting.

If you can't come—'phone us—all orders carefully filled.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Busy Under-price Friday

Here's a list of things for tomorrow's sale—full of underprice helpfulness—We are particular to have our special Friday sales only on things that are desirable and adapted to present needs—and the extra low prices which we quote makes them doubly interesting and attractive—Take these for instance:

85c all-wool black Cheviot—fine black—hard twisted, wear-resisting finish—50 inches wide—at Friday's price of 69c a yard. **65c**

$4.00 Walking Skirts—of excellent Melton cloth—in Black or Oxford Gray—has stylish set on flounce—9 inches wide with rows of stitching. It's the equal of the usual $4 Skirt and is a special value at Friday's price of $2.98. **$2.98**

Men's 50c Working Shirts—made of strong drill in Black and White stripe patterns—double back and front—well made—sell regularly at 50c each—for Friday, only 39c. **39c**

75c Silk Chantilly Lace, from 2½ to 6 inches wide—very pretty patterns—real value is from 25c to 75c per yard—Friday's price, 19c a yard. **19c**

35c wide all silk Ribbon, Nos. 60 and 80—in all the fashionable shades, beautiful for neck and sash and dress trimming—Friday's price 15c a yard. **15c**

75c black Taffeta—19 inch—excellent quality soft and lustrous finish—a splendid value at Friday's price of 59c a yard. **59c**

$2.00 high luster extra quality, 36-inch Black Taffeta Silk—at $1.50

$1.00 black Taffeta—wear guaranteed—21 inches wide—very fine weight and texture—Friday's price 89c

$1.25 fine black Peau de Sole—22-inch—very fine and serviceable—Friday's price—per yard $1.00

L. D. Brown's fine $1.5. Peau de Sole—wear guaranteed, 2 inches—at Friday's price—per yard $1.29

Ladies' $1.25 good Kid Gloves, in Tan, Brown and Gray, made of excellent glace kid—overseam sewed—not all sizes—hence Friday's price of 79c. **79c**

Ribbon Pillows are the they're simple—easily made, artistic and delightfully inexpensive.

Priestley's fine Black Prunellas and Soliels—40 inches wide—beautiful finish—absolutely water proof—the usual $1.25 quality at Friday's price or $1.00 per yard. **$1.00**

$2.50 and $2.00 heavy 54-inch skirting—in black, tan, Oxford and gray face, with fancy back—make fine walking and rainy day skirts—Friday's price $1.50

$1.25 extra heavy homespun cheviots—54-inch fine black only—for stylish Skirts and Suits—Friday's price 75c

$1.75 extra heavy all-wool Melton Skirtings, in black, navy and gray—Friday's price—per yard $1.25

$1.25 extra heavy black Pebble Cheviot—52 inches wide—Friday's price only $1.00

10c 36-inch Percales—in dark colors of red, gray and black grounds with small neat figures—for wrappers and house dresses—Friday's price—per yard 8c

Mill ends of 10c Outing Flannels—soft and fleecy in pretty striped patterns—Friday's special price—per yard 6c

Extra quality 10c White Domet Shaker Flannel, 27 inches wide—regular 10c quality, at Friday's price—per yard 8c

37½c all-wool Dress Flannels—will make very good children's dresses—36 inches wide, comes in navy, royal, red, brown, green, gray and brown mixed—Friday's price—per yard 29c

75c and 65c all-wool Jamestown Plaids—36-inch—large variety of pleasing color combinations—for children's school dresses—Friday—per yard 50c

$1.50 fleece lined Wrappers, in pretty dark and medium colors—made with wide and full flounce on the skirt and ruffles with braid trimming over the shoulder—is cut extra full in hips and skirt—would be a good value at $1.50—Friday's price is but $1.19. **$1.19**

15c fancy Damask Towels, pretty colored borders—size 20x38 inch, Friday's special price only 9c each. **9c**

75c bleached German Table damask—all pure linen—2 yds wide—A very special value tomorrow at Friday's price of 59c per yard. **59c**

latest novelty—we have one made up on show in the department. Call and see it and see how they are made—

Friday's Special Prices on Housewares *In the Daylight Basement.*

$1.50 Folding Ironing Boards—the best ironing board made $1.19

Extra good Willow Clothes Baskets—Strong and serviceable—

Small size.. 39c Medium size .... 49c Large size.... 59c Extra large size 69c



Rice Root Scrub Brushes worth 10c 5c

6 doz. Wood Clothes Pins for...5c

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons—3 irons, handles—and stand—price per set 75c

Handles for Sad Irons, each 5c



Northwest, Velvet and Gilt Edge extra fine Toilet Paper—usually 10c per pkg, Friday 3 pkgs 1000 sheets each 25c

Fur Bows and Collarettes...



Nice stock to select from.

Fur Collarettes, price ..... $2.00 to $15.00
Fur Capes, price ..... $8.00 to $20.00
Fur Boas, price ..... $2.00 to $10.00

We can get you anything you want in the Fur line.

Women's, Children's And Misses' Jackets



Black, blues, browns, garnet—any color you want in best quality—only, price ..... $3.00 to $15.00
Ladies' Skirts ..... $4.00 to $12.00

Our Easy Weekly Payment Plan makes it easy for you to clothe yourself and family.

Gately Supply Co

8 East Superior Street. Open Saturday Evenings Until 10:30.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 226 Times Bdg., New York.

The Whirling Spray Syringe sold in Duluth by

MAX WIRTH Druggist, 13 W. Superior St

WONDROUS WORK OF THE BONE-SETTER

The Case of Tony Driscoll, of Ashland, Wis., Is Certainly a Wonder.

HE CALLED TO INVESTIGATE IT

Saw and Talked With the Boy Himself and the Boy Told Him All About It in a Simple, Childlike, Truthful Way.

THOROUGHLY SATISFIED THAT IT'S TRUE

"Knowledge is Power."—Webster.

"Where is that boy whose feet were turned around, and you fixed 'em? The paper said he was here at your office."

"He is out in the yard playing; I will call him."

Tommy comes in.

"Was his feet turned clean around, like the paper said?"

"Tom, tell the gentleman how your feet were when you came here."

"My toes were where my heels ought to be."

"Tell the gentleman how long it took me to do it."

"Five minutes."

"Did I hurt you?"

"No."

"How old is he?"

"I am 10."

"Tell the gentleman how many operations had been performed on your feet before you came to me."

"Ten; and my feet are all scarred up from them cutting them, and they had 'em in a plaster cast, too."

"Did I use a knife, Tom?"

"No, you did it with your hands."

"Has his father seen him lately?"

"Yes, he has just returned from a visit home, and his father is the happiest man in the state. He does not hesitate to recommend me or my work. Here is a recent letter from him:

"Ashland, Wis., Sept. 17th, 1901.

"Dr. Arons, (Bone-Setter),

"West Superior, Wis.:

"Dear Sir and Friend—Tommy is returning to your care. About his going to school, I leave that with you; I fear he would run too much, which would not benefit your good work.

"We have visited some of our friends and neighbors, and all pronounced surprise at your work. I will give the names of some who have known Tommy from infancy: A. A. McDonald, bookkeeper, Adams Coal Co.; Judge Brisley, W. C. Chorter, janitor public schools; Ed Rogers, assistant postmaster; Mrs. M. P. Sanders and Mrs. William Werden and many others.

"This has been gratifying to me, and I trust a pleasure to you.

"Yours very sincerely,

"J. J. DRISCOLL,
"Janitor, Postoffice."

"Well, it's true, but when I read about it in the paper I did not believe it."

"So he was born that way?"

"Yes, sir, with club feet; completely turned around; that is, the feet were bent half round, with the toes pointing in the direction of the heels, and he was walking on his outer ankles, with the bottoms of his feet facing upwards."

"Well, that is wonderful."

"Is club feet all you fix?"

"No, sir, all irregularities of the bones, crossed bones, twisted bones, lapped bones, bent bones, broken bones, dislocated bones, spinal curvature and all affections of the spine, cripples and deformities of all ages."

"And you don't hurt them?"

"No, sir, never."

"Well, I am going to write to my uncle. He has a son in bad shape."

"You had better get him here while I am in West Superior."

"My telephone number is 4626."

"Yes, this number is 1810 Fourteenth street, corner Tower avenue. You better put it down."

NATION'S DEAD

(Continued From Page 1.)

there nevertheless and this is shown by the fact that throughout this land the cry went up for but one man—William McKinley. He, at that time, had been before the people as the great advocate of the protective idea and not as the champion of any prominent idea but that.

He had made speeches on other subjects, it is true—on the money question, on which he had views that in his riper judgment he saw fit to modify, but the demand for him in 1896 was due to his position relative to the industrial interests of the nation.

The election of 1896 brought the adoption of those industrial policies and what is the result? Today there comes from no party, nor from any important section of any party a demand for a change of that policy. Modifications of certain features may be desired. In fact, President McKinley, in the speech the day before he was shot, said that there must be revision of some features of our industrial policy. But as a policy it stands approved.

Is not that evidence of a high statesmanship? Did he not have a keen insight into the future, a broad grasp of affairs and the calm and confident demeanor of the man who discerns that which is for his nation's welfare?

His ascendancy to the presidency carried him into a larger field. Hitherto he had been representative largely of one idea, and his work had been in that direction. Now, there opened before him new questions and events crowded upon themselves with amazing rapidity, calling for decisive and unhesitating action.

Judge Morris referred to the currency legislation and Mr. McKinley's anxiety that congress should not fail to adopt measures calculated to continue that confidence which had been restored in the election. He sought no personal prominence, keeping rather in the background, urging that the gold standard be unequivocally declared for, but leaving it entirely to the members of congress to shape the measure.

Then the war cloud appeared and how did he meet it? Was it to him an opportunity for self-glorification? No. Then was he the statesman, sober and conservative, holding back his country in the hope of obtaining an honorable peace and yet, realizing that war appeared inevitable, all the time preparing his country for it.

Judge Morris spoke of the matchless manner in which the war was conducted and the glorious result.

Out of that war came new responsibilities crowding thick and fast upon each other. They were responsibilities that had to be met. It was not for him to discuss and criticize. He had to act. And how did he act? Have not the people of this great nation overwhelmingly approved the wisdom of his course. And the world, has it not approved and recognized the results of his policy as the wisest and the best possible under the circumstances? Does not this nation today stand in a position such as it never before occupied?

Today every man, every newspaper in this country is approving the declaration of President Roosevelt that the policies of William McKinley's administration shall be continued and everyone of them as he does it, is endorsing and approving completely the policies of William McKinley and their results. We know not what future results may be, nor what the evolutions of time may bring to pass, but considered in the light of the present, the policies inaugurated by President McKinley cannot but proclaim him to have been a wise, far-seeing, able statesman, one whose conduct and achievements for his nation will ever cause him to be remembered among her ablest men.

MAN, HUSBAND AND CHRISTIAN.

Rev. Dr. Cleland, in making the concluding address, spoke of President McKinley as man, husband and Christian. He said:

"All the world loves a lover.' The loyalty of the American people to their institutions may explain how profoundly they are shocked by the tragedy that has for a third time deprived them of their chief magistrate. Respect for America, and horror at the crime of the assassin, explain in part the sympathy of the whole world for us in this sorrowful hour.

"But something more is necessary to explain why the begrimmed iron molder comes out of his forge, and the miner, with lamp in his cap, comes out of his mine, and lining each side of the funeral train of the beloved president as it swiftly passes, stands uncovered, in deathly silence, while the tears make great gutters down their blackened faces. Something more than honor to a statesman and chief executive is intended by the children when they strew the track with flowers, over which his violated body is to pass.

"Emblems of mourning have, alas, before hung mournfully along our streets. But this time there is a solemn stillness, haggard countenances, heavy hearts, tearful eyes, among the high and low, in boards of trade and the countless homes of 80,000,000 of people. It means that this great people are not only bowed as a nation, but are mourning as individuals. Each man and child, each wife and mother, has lost a friend. The man more than the president is mourned. President McKinley loved his country and God.

He loved humanity and the oppressed.

He loved trees and flowers and children.

He loved his town, his wife, his home.

And all the world loves this lover.

Too much can hardly be said of his eminence as soldier, statesman, diplomat and ruler. There is an air of romance about the swift additions of power, prestige and prosperity to the nation since he has been our leader. But our fairest floral wreaths be ong upon the casket of the man, the Christian man of the great heart, whose love and kindness and tact and gallantry bring all sections, all parties, all classes and both sexes, with open heart, as mourners of his untimely death.

"When the bullets had stricken him down his first words were, not of himself, but of the wife of his bosom: 'Be careful of Mrs. McKinley, break it gently to her.' His next utterance was concerning the base assassin: 'Don't let him be hurt. Hope he will be treated with fairness.' His third utterance was an expression of regret that he had been the occasion of injury to the exposition. Let us rejoice today that the home, the church and the institutions of the land could produce such a man.

"His love and devotion to this delicate wife has been the romance of his life. For twenty-five years his hypnotic devotion has guarded the 'silver cord' from being loosened and the 'golden bowl' from being broken. His marital devotion has made it possible that she and not he mourns the loss of the other. The demands of a nation, in these history-making times, might have justified him in committing the chief care of the invalid to doctors and nurses, but he has set an example to the husbands of the land of the inviolibility of the marital covenant, 'to keep her in sickness and in health.'

"Every wife who loves her husband, and husband who loves his home and wife, will hold in sacred memory the name of William McKinley for making the White House not only the first household in the land, but the model home. Let us with tearful hearts fervently pray for the stricken widow, who can no longer sit with her crocheting beside the president, cheering him on to his duty amid the exciting duties of his office. For the man, the Christian, the husband, as well as the president, we are profoundly grief-stricken today. May his faith in God, expressed in his farewell words: 'Goodbye, goodbye all, it is God's will,' lead us to hope that out of so colossal a calamity some great good is in store, that as he served us in life, his untimely loss may be converted into some richer gain to the nation and the world. He is not dead. The good cannot die. The wreath of immortality is on his brow.

"May the stricken wife he so fondly loved, the nation he so loyally served, the world of mankind, for which he hoped, learn to sing with him from the heart the lines: 'Nearer, My God, to Thee, Nearer to Thee.'"

Following the address by Dr. Cleland the entire assemblage sang the grand national hymn, "America." The benediction was pronounced and the orchestra gave another selection, ending the service.

Throughout it was an affecting service, and the hearts of all were touched in the manner so characteristic of the American people. Frequently half the people were in tears, women and children sobbed and tears coursed their way down the cheeks of strong men.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Coffee injures growing children even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

AT WEST DULUTH

Complaints have been frequent from West Duluth citizens of the conduct of young men who attend the high school and appear to have a notion that they absolutely own a street car that they are riding on; furthermore, have an idea that they can make a "rough house" of every car in which they ride. Trouble with the street railway employes has been of frequent occurrence, but no attempt has yet been successful in putting a stop to such rough, boisterous actions on the part of those old enough to know better. There have been instances where young men have been put off one car for causing a disturbance, only to get on the car following. Then, too, they travel in numbers, which makes it a risky matter for the conductor to interfere. A few incidents have been noted where indignant passengers took the matter in hand and and have administered a well deserved punishment.

The Herald has information to the effect that yesterday morning several young men from West Duluth, some of them seniors in the high school enjoyed a pastime on an eastbound car of hanging a companion, James Kirkwood, to the straps in the car by his feet. Master Kirkwood objected to such treatment and fought pluckily, but was overpowered and swung from this uncomfortable position.

An officer got on the car shortly after the young man was hung up and released the victim. Kirkwood refused to give the officer the names of his tormentors or there would have been arrests. There were a number of young ladies on the car who witnessed the scrimmage and these were very much disgusted. They characterize the action of the boys as disgraceful and cowardly.

BAZZAR A SUCCESS.

Standing room only could have been the sign hung out last evening at the Great Eastern hall, where the St. James bazar is in progress. The event promises to run far ahead of the bazar held last year and which was itself a record-breaker. The contests, while friendly and good-natured, are very warm, and the results will be close. In the coat contest both Mr. Murphy and Mr. McDonald are popular men and the votes for both are pouring in. Out of respect to the late President McKinley, the bazar will be closed all day and until 7 o'clock this evening. The $5 gold piece was drawn last evening by Dan Currie. Another gold piece will be drawn this evening.

CANADIANS FEEL IT.

P. H. Martin, the timber man, who has recently returned from a trip through Canada, east of Sault Ste. Marie, says that an American would be surprised to witness the indignation that is expressed against the assassin of President McKinley, and the expressions of love and respect for the departed president. The Canadians, says Mr. Martin, although they are subjects of the king, had a personal admiration for President McKinley, and they feel his loss almost as much as Americans.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Rev. Robert Forbes is in Barnum, Minn., today, where he will, this morning, deliver a memorial address for the late President McKinley, at the county fair.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our sad bereavement and for the beautiful flowers.

MR. AND MRS. ELMER DOAN.

Mrs. K. C. Lewis, of Juneau, Wis., and Mrs. Brown, of Cookston, were guests of Mrs. I. T. Burnside yesterday.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Beaulein, of 221 Fifty-first avenue west.

Mrs. L. Coughlin is entertaining her sister, Mrs. A. Hopkins, of West Superior.

J. P. Murray, marshal of Proctorknott, was a business caller here yesterday.

Neil McIntosh, of Proctorknott, will leave Sunday for a three-weeks' visit at his old home in Park Hill, Ont.

William Chesney & Co. handle the best grades of hard and soft coal.

Date Not Fixed.

The date for the banquet to be given Charles A. Towne has not been decided upon as yet, the announcement made yesterday that it had been fixed for October 13 being an error. It will be held about October 15, the exact date depending upon the time for which the Armory can be secured.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

MUST HIT THE BALL

Fashions Will Need Their Batting Eyes to Beat Minneapolis.

Series of Three Games, Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Willie McGill, the Veteran Southpaw, to Be Here.

Can the Fashions beat Minneapolis? If so, why not?

That will be a great series, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Weather may be a little cooling, but the Duluth patrons are used to that, as are the players. A cold game will only increase the chances of the Fashions.

The Minneapolis team started out the season as one of the strongest in the fast Western league. After hovering near the top of the percentage column for several months, the team encountered a streak of bad luck which has landed it in sixth place in the league race at the finish.

Recently, however, Minneapolis has been playing in the early season form, and the outlook is for clean fast work in the Duluth and Superior series.

The Fashions have only met one team since its reorganization that has a license to defeat it. That team is Ashland, and it is acknowledged to be about as fast as the average Western league club. Local fans believe that if Duluth had another chance at Ashland there would be a reversal of former scores.

As it is there has been some money put up that Duluth will win a majority of the games to be played with Minneapolis. It will take some great playing, however. The locals are not notorious for any hard hitting, and against such pitchers as Swormstedt, Martin and Ford they will have to take a brace if they expect to win. Manager Van Praagh knows this and has had his players out practicing stick work several times lately.

McGill, the veteran National, American and Western league southpaw, is expected to be a tower of strength in the local team. He has a good cold weather arm, and has been pitching in his old-time form during practice this week. Staub and Hanley are also in good form.

Besides the three games here the Fashions and Minneapolis will play a series of two games over at West Superior. The first West Superior game will be on Sunday morning and the second on Tuesday afternoon. It will be Superior's last opportunity to see a ball game this season, and incidentally it will be the first opportunity for the Superiorites to see anything in that line that is worth seeing. The Superior team has been a rank failure this season.

The following will be the line-up for the series:

Duluth.		Minneapolis.
Kline	catcher	McConnell
McGill	pitcher	Swormstedt
Staub	pitcher	Martin
Hanley	pitcher	Ford
Kennelley	first base	Law
Dillon	second base	Brashear
Shepard	short stop	Breyett
Pease	third base	Ferguson
Mullaney	left field	Blenden
Lambert	center field	Gongalton
Randall	right field	Whitridge

HE CAME IN.

Walter Douglas Appears to Answer to an Indictment.

One of the indictments returned by the grand jury that was withheld because the defendant was not in custody, was for running a blind pig, and it was against Walter S. Douglas, a son of H. A. Douglas, one of the earlier residents of this city. A deputy sheriff was sent yesterday to his claim on the disputed Cedar Island lake tract, but Douglas anticipated his arrival by going to the courthouse yesterday afternoon, having learned that an indictment had been found against him.

The charge is selling malt liquor without a license. Douglas owns the pavilion at Cedar Island Lake, and has one of the best claims there. The indictment charges that on Aug. 11, he sold two quarts of beer. The unique feature of the charge is the price, which is stated to be $1, or 50 cents a quart. He was not arraigned yesterday afternoon, but satisfactory arrangements were made for his appearance when he is wanted.

BAD FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Fire in the 4-story building at 28-30 Madison street today did $100,000 damage. The Tribune circulating department, J. J. Shay & Co., Florsheim & Co. and the American Bill Posting company share in the losses.

LONG DISTANCE LINE.

New One to Be Run to Brainerd.

A report from Aitkin, Minn., says that the matter of connecting that city with the outside world by long-distance telephone is assuming definite shape. The citizens of Brainerd are anxious to have a connection with Duluth, for at present their only way of reaching this city is by way of the Twin Cities at a cost of $1.35. Application has been made for a franchise to run a line from Brainerd to Aitkin. This action is said to have stirred up the American Telegraph and Telephone company to fear they will lose valuable territory, and representatives are now at Brainerd. This company has sent a construction crew and a lot of material to Brainerd, and the supposition is that they will build from Brainerd to Duluth at once.

There is another report to the effect that the American Telegraph and Telephone company has shipped forty tons of copper wire to Carlton and will build into Brainerd from that point. Arrangements have been made to build from Aitkin to Carlton and connect there with Duluth and Superior. The company will connect with the Zenith company here and with the Twin City Telephone company at St. Paul and Minneapolis. The line is to be a copper metalic circuit.

Base Ball--
DULUTH FASHIONS
vs.
MINNEAPOLIS.
Saturday, Sunday and Monday.
Game called at 3 o'clock sharp.

Academy of Medicine.

The Interurban Academy of Medicine, comprised of physicians of Duluth and West Superior, met at the Spalding last evening for a discussion of papers, read by members, and a banquet. Those present from Duluth were: Drs. A. J. Braden, J. A. Smeallie, James McAuliffe, J. D. Titcomb, J. B. Weston, J. M. Robinson, C. A. Stewart, Dr. Thorpe, of Merrillan, Wis., was a guest of the Duluth members. From West Superior were Drs. P. G. McGill, George Saunders, George H. Conklin, H. J. O'Brien, J. Baird and L. A. Potter. The next meeting will be held at the West Superior hotel.

CORBETT AS REFEREE.

New York, Sept. 19.—The announcement is made on the authority of Jim Kennedy, the matchmaker, that Harry Corbett has been selected as referee for the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight, which takes place in San Francisco some time next November.

THE DAKOTAS

Long Lost Brothers Meet In a Peculiar Manner.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—A strange experience befell Theodore Heiser, formerly of Milwaukee, who passed through this city on his way to Wilson Creek, Wash., to locate. Heiser is a farmer and stock raiser, and said had three carloads of stock with him which were switched upon a sidetrack while the west-bound through freight was being made up. He was attending to his stock when a stranger approached him and inquired if he did not need help to look after the cattle while on the journey to the evergreen state. As the conversation proceeded Mr. Heiser looked at the stranger more intently, and finally inquired where he was from and his name. As Mr. Heiser had thought, the name was the same as his own, and instantly he embraced the man. "Don't you know me?" he inquired, "I am your brother, Theodore; you are Dan." The brothers left Stuttgart, Germany, together nearly thirty years ago, but became separated at Jersey City shortly after they landed. Each had mourned the other as dead. They spent the afternoon relating their experiences, and departed together in a happy frame of mind for the free government lands of Eastern Washington.

Steele—The young man named Coon, who was accidentally shot in the arm near Tower City last Saturday, is the son of Mr. Coon, who recently moved to Steele from Iowa. It is reported that the arm has been taken off.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Belle Fourche—The cattlemen on the ranges of Western South Dakota, Eastern Wyoming and Montana are in the best possible condition to withstand a hard winter. For the first time in many years there has been an abundance of moisture, which has grown one of the largest crops of hay along the low lands in the history of cattle raising in the West. There is a saying that a wet summer means a cold winter on the ranges, and taking this for granted most of the cattlemen have put up hay in large quantities. The cattlemen are bringing in a good many carloads of Southern cattle to feed. These will be fed on hay part of the time and next spring will be in prime condition for Eastern shippers or else to be retained on the range until the following fall shipments.

Armour—A change has taken place in the proprietorship fo the Armour Chronicle. E. M. Bowers, of Alexandria, purchased the plant and good-will from T. B. Roberts. Mr. Bowers is an experienced newspaper man and promises to improve the paper. Mr. Roberts is postmaster at this place.

Lead—The city of Lead is oocming metropolitan in more ways than one. Wednesday it had its first circus, Sells & Gray's combination pulled up the grades and showed to one of the largest crowds in the history of the circus company. Heretofore all the shows have stopped midway between this city and Deadwood, where the people from both cities could take it in.

An addition is being built to the Sherd hotel, which was completed at a cost of $10,000 this spring. The hotel has eighty rooms and they are crowded every day. The addition will be nearly as large as the hotel itself.

IN MICHIGAN.

Finlander Walked Off Dock Slip and Was Drowned.

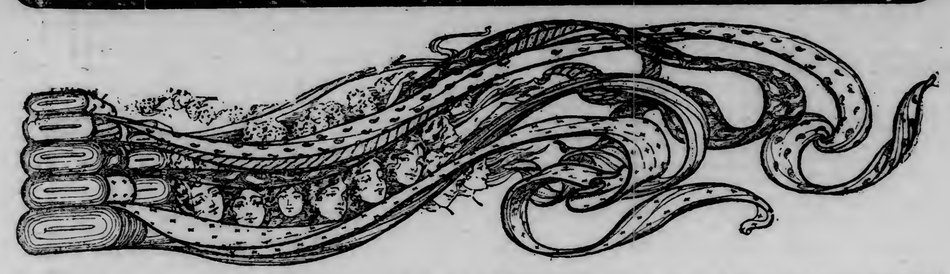
Sault Ste. Marie—Joseph Sallmmew, a Finlander who had resided in the Soo for about two years, walked off the dock at the Union dock slip about 10 o'clock Sunday evening and was drowned. The custom house officials heard his cries for help and every effort was made to save the drowning man, but owing to the darkness itw as impossible to help him. After swiming about for several minutes he sank below the surface. The police were notified and Officers Mitchell and Launderville secured grappling hooks and found the dead body. The dead man was identified shortly afterward by Samuel Kokko, who resides on Water street, and the body was removed to Ryan's undertaking establishment.

Grand Marais—Lon Hager, of Grand Marais, narrowly escaped meeting death while at work breaking roll-ways on the logging bank. He was standing at the foot of the logs in the water, when the jar made in pulling out a bottom log started another one on the top rollway. It came to the edge of the rollway and fell twelve or fifteen feet, missing Hager's body and striking his foot, badly bruising that member. He will be laid up for some little time.

Michael Mulligan and John Veasy, two of our townsmen, says the Grand Marais Herald, have been the victims of an erroneous report which has been going the rounds, to the effect that they were guilty of stealing the missing articles from the pest house. The two gentlemen courted investigation and after such was made it was sufficient that the report was false. Supervisor Leighton states that there was nothing whatever that would tend to show that these men were implicated in the offense.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The New Fall Dress Goods



THE rare, rich and new things that the artists of this country and Europe have been dreaming over, and those we have been racking our brains about, are ready. It is these new weaves and patterns and fabrics that bring to us people who want only the finest and richest that the world knows how to make.

BUT for people who are after less extreme styles, and less expensive, the broadcloths in Gray, Browns and Greens, with the staple Black and Blue for tailor-made Suits, will be unsurpassed. Nothing ever has, and nothing, so far as we can guess, ever will take the place of Broadcloth in a Woman's wardrobe; but Venetians with a satin finish at $1.00; Soliel with a high finish, for $1.25 to $1.50; Prunella for $1.00 and $1.50, as well as Armures for $1.00 to $1.25 and Granites for 60c and 75c, will be very good indeed.

The A B C of the In-er-seal Package

An invention for preserving the goodness of delicate baking in all kinds of stores; in any kind of weather.

Biscuit sold in In-er-seal Packages are always fresh and full of flavor, no matter when or where you buy them.

Controlled exclusively by the National Biscuit Company. Its use insures the quality of Soda, Milk, Graham, Oatmeal, Long Branch and Butter Thin Biscuit, Vanilla Wafers, Ginger Snaps, and Saratoga Flakes.

Look for this trade mark design



on the ends of the package.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
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WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
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Largest Circulation in Duluth.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 19.—The barometer is low at Pacific coast stations and high over Alberta, the lake region and Ohio valley. Rains have lantic states and the upper lake region, fallen over South Dakota, Nebraska, Arkansas and Missouri. Somewhat warmer weather prevails in Manitoba, the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, and it is cooler again in Manitoba and Alberta. Light to heavy frosts occurred this morning in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and upper lake region. The winds in the lake region are shifting to southerly and not over fresh in force.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	74	Marquetto	42
Battleford	56	Memphis	62
Bismarck	48	Miles City	52
Boston	62	Milwaukee	56
Buffalo	68	Minnedosa	46
Calgary	60	Modena	56
Charleston	84	Montgomery	72
Chicago	54	Moorhead	52
Cincinnati	68	New Orleans	70
Davenport	58	New York	66
Denver	76	North Platte	60
Detroit	56	Oklahoma	72
Dodge City	70	Omaha	56
Duluth	50	Pittsburg	64
Edmonton	58	Port Arthur	48
El Paso	84	Portland	54
Escanaba	50	Prince Albert	54
Galveston	74	Qu'Appelle	52
Green Bay	52	Rapid City	54
Havre	54	San Francisco	56
Helena	54	Santa Fe	68
Houghton	48	Shreveport	70
Huron	50	Spokane	74
Jacksonville	80	St. Louis	58
Kamloops	72	St. Paul	48
Kansas City	68	Sault Ste. Marie	44
Knoxville	68	Swift Current	54
La Crosse	54	Washington	60
Lander	70	Winnemucca	86
Los Angeles	74		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy with probably showers this afternoon or tonight and possibly Friday. Fresh variable winds, becoming northerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday: Upper Michigan—Showers tonight and Friday; warmer tonight.

Wisconsin—Showers tonight with warmer in east portion; Friday partly cloudy; easterly to northerly winds.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy, probably showers east this afternoon and tonight; frost in west; Friday fair, variable winds.

Iowa—Threatening with showers this afternoon; frost in west tonight; Friday fair, variable winds shifting to northerly.

North Dakota—Fair tonight and Friday; frost tonight with colder in northwest; variable winds.

South Dakota—Fair tonight and Friday; frost followed by cooler tonight; northerly winds.

Upper Lakes—Winds shifting to fresh easterly this afternoon and tonight, and probably to northerly on Michigan and Superior. Showers tonight and Friday.

Uncle Sam Will Foot the Bills.

Generosity is another quality with which the American people are liberally and most happily endowed. Every dollar of expenses of the president's illness and of his funeral will be paid by the government. The fees of the physicians; the cost of the special train that carried the body to Washington and afterward took it to Canton; the special trains that brought the physicians to Buffalo, as well as the train that hurried President Roosevelt from North Creek to Buffalo—every item of expenditure will be paid by his country. The next sundry civil appropriation bill will include appropriations for all these expenses. All the bills of President Garfield's death were paid by congress, but the act was attended by some painful features. Economists found the bills for medical attendance much too high, and the bill of the undertaker was reduced almost to half. The physicians accepted what congress voted them, but the undertaker indignantly refused the sum voted him. He had put in an honest bill, he said, and if congress would not pay it, he would pay it himself. It is probable that congress in other ways will show its love for the murdered president. A sum equal to a year's salary of the president, namely, $50,000, probably will be voted to Mrs. McKinley, and her name will be added to those two other distinguished widows, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Grant, as the only persons not in official life to whom the franking privilege, or the free use of the mails, will be extended. This is as it should be. While the president was not in Buffalo on official business, he was there as the representative of the country and for the country, and it is right that the people should assume all obligations brought about by the attack of the anarchist, which was not an attack on the man but on the government.

Deaths Of Our Presidents.

Of the presidents who have preceded Mr. McKinley, only four died during their terms of office. Of these, two—Lincoln and Garfield—were removed by the bullets of assassins. William Henry Harrison, the grandfather of Benjamin Harrison, died in office just a month after he was inaugurated. He was 68 years old. Zachary Taylor died after being in office fifteen months, at the age of 66. Only three presidents have died during the administration of their immediate successors. Washington lived for two and a half years after he retired from the presidency. James K. Polk died inside of four months, and Chester A. Arthur within less than two years from the date of leaving the White House. Four presidents—Lincoln, Garfield, Polk and Arthur—were less than three-score years at their deaths. Seven presidents—Washington, Taylor, Pierce, Grant, Johnson and the two Harrisons—were between 60 and 70, and Mr. Cleveland is still alive at 61. Monroe, Jackson, Tyler, Fillmore, Buchanan and Hayes exceeded the Biblical period of three-score years and ten. The four veterans of the revolution—Jefferson, Madison, John Quincy Adams and Van Buren—lived until they passed the mile post of four-score years. John Adams, who succeeded Washington in the presidency, remained in private life for twenty-five years, saw his son elected president, and finally died at 71. Sixteen out of the nineteen presidents who lived through their terms were in private life for from six to twenty-five years before death overtook them, and the last ex-president to die, Benjamin Harrison, was 68 years old and had been out of the White House eight years.

HIS FAME ENDURES.

It was not necessary to appeal to popular sentiment anywhere throughout the United States to give expression to its grief over the foul assassination of President McKinley or to offer a fitting tribute of respect to the memory of the departed chief magistrate. The signs of mourning have been visible on every hand ever since the sad word came from the death chamber at Buffalo that William McKinley had passed from earth and had been numbered with the martyred presidents of the republic that he loved so well and served so faithfully. The hearts of the whole American people have been beating in sympathy and harmony, and there has been a common impulse to lay aside all work and conduct likely to disturb the solemnity of the day when the beloved chief executive is borne to the tomb and to gather in public assemblages and unite in memorial services while the mournful scenes at Canton are being enacted. In Duluth, as elsewhere, the hum of industry has been silenced and the voice of trade stilled while prayers ascend to heaven and tributes are paid by eloquent speakers to the virtues of the departed ruler.

Nothing connected with this sad event has been more remarkable than the general and spontaneous outburst of grief and mourning and the evidences of the sincere affection which the American people, regardless of political affiliations, felt for William McKinley. Surely no public man since the days of Abraham Lincoln had won such a secure abiding place in the hearts of the people. The loving and unanimous tributes, aside from the formal eulogies, have been remarkable, and they have come not only from all sections of the republic but from all parts of the world.

William McKinley's body has been consigned to its last resting place in the tomb at Canton, but his glorious career will ever form a bright page in the history of the nation and his memory be cherished as long as the republic endures.

BANK COLLECTIONS.

The success of the movement recently organized for the reorganization of the system of bank collections now in force has been generally predicted by the financial journals. The Connecticut Bankers' association, which seems to be taking the lead in this matter, has issued a circular which has been sent to the bankers' associations of each state.

The general object of the proposed reform is set forth as follows:

The question of collection of items left with a bank by its customer has become an important matter. The action of the banks composing the New York Clearing House association has brought this matter to a crisis. They have established an inflexible and arbitrary rate of exchange on every locality in the United States. This rule does not permit of any consideration for the account of the customer—whether its correspondent carries a large balance with the New York bank or a small one, whether its percentage of foreign items deposited is large or small does not affect the ruling.

"A convention of bankers is suggested to consider two points—the prompt, systematic and expedious collection of items on all points and the most economical system of making these collections, which is consistent with safety and confidence."

Several solutions of the problem have been suggested among which are the following:

1. A system of state or district clearing houses which should select a point to which all collections on banks in that state could be sent, and to which all these banks should pay their own checks when presented by the clearing house bank at that central point.

2. The extortionate and arbitrary charges now imposed by New York city banks might be overcome by the selection of banks in designated cities to be recognized as deposit and clearing house banks by the banks of the country generally.

3. The establishment in New York city of a bank to be the collection agency and possibly to a certain extent the depository of all the banks of the country.

This last expedient is suggested only as an "extreme alternative." The idea of a reorganization of the bank collection system is viewed very favorably by bankers in all sections and many of them are advocating it in bankers' journals, commercial and ordinary newspapers.

It seems very probable that something will come of it.

CHANCES OF STRIKES.

The failure of the strike of the steel workers, inaugurated by the Amalgamated association, following the failure of the machinists' strike, has given particular interest to a record of strikes and their outcome, published by the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor. The report covers the year 1900, when there was general industrial activity and consequently a good demand for labor.

During that period employers were better able than during previous years to grant demands for higher wages or shorter hours of labor, yet according to these records only 23 per cent of the strikes in Massachusetts last year were wholly successful. In somewhat more than 5 per cent the strikers won partial victories. More than 13 per cent of the strikes were compromised and in about 7.4 per cent an adjustment satisfactory to both sides was reached in other ways. In all these cases labor doubtless gained some share of the objects sought. At the end of the year about 2 per cent of the strikes which took place during the twelve months were still in progress and in nearly 5 per cent of all the strikes reported the outcome was never satisfactorily learned. But in the remaining cases, making about 39 per cent of all the strikes, the wage earners were defeated. In not a few instances the failure of the strikes was almost immediate.

It is probably correct to assume that the experience of Massachusetts will apply generally, in respect to the chances of strikes. This experience shows that the results of contests between labor and capital are more than half unfavorable to strikers. Such a fact, disclosed in a state which is a good battleground for trades' unions, should command the thoughtful attention of organized labor. It suggests, as the Omaha Bee says, that before engaging in a strike labor should carefully and intelligently study the situation, know well its ground and make every reasonable effort to avert a conflict. Recourse to the strike should be had only when all fair and honorable means to secure a just settlement of grievances have been exhausted. Had this been done in the two strikes above referred to it is probable that results would have been more satisfactory. At all events there would have been a better chance for the workers to have enlisted public sympathy, which is of great value in such contests.

The failure of strikes, particularly when they are inauugurated hastily and recklessly, is harmful to organized labor. It not only affects unfavorably the organizations immediately involved, as is witnessed in the case of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers, but it is a detriment to all organized labor. The Massachusetts strike statistics for 1900 are exceedingly instructive, especially in view of the fact that it was a year of industrial prosperity when labor was in active demand, and all workingmen should carefully consider them.

In this connection, it is worthy of note that President Roosevelt may recommend to congress, at the December session, legislation designed to prevent strikes by providing for arbitration of all disputes between labor and capital. In the dispatch from Buffalo a few days ago, outlining the new president's policy, it was stated he would promote the conciliation of labor disputes.

President Roosevelt has been a life-long advocate of the merit system and the civil service reformers will have an opportunity to see what a zealous friend of the system can do when actually confronted with the pressure of the presidential office. The president has been a most aggressive civil service commissioner and if the reform does not prosper it will occasion much surprise. The cabinet members are generally friendly to the merit system, so that everything is in readiness for a good start. Can anything be done for our consular service, for our fourth-class postoffices, for the census office? These are practical civil service reform questions, which will doubtless appeal strongly to President Roosevelt; but they are questions by no means easy to solve. The census office will probably be made a permanent establishment by this or the next congress, and so if the quota system of doling out patronage is not to become firmly established, now is the time to check it.

The returns of the recent French census are found to be not nearly so disheartening as they at first appeared. While the increase in population in the last ten years has been very small, when the comparison is drawn by five-year periods it appears that the increase in the last five years was 412,364, as against 133,819 during the first five years of the decade. This difference points to a removal of some of the obstacles which hitherto have impeded the national growth and made France almost a stationary nation. Perhaps the Frenchmen have at last themselves taken Emile Zola seriously.

The death of President McKinley and the succession of Mr. Roosevelt to the presidency doubtless marks the end of the civil war presidents. Every Republican president since Lincoln had been a Union soldier, as had Major McKinley. Col. Roosevelt represents another generation and it is doubtful if in future nominations the party can find its leaders among those who participated in the war of the rebellion.

It is claimed that the events of the last few days will influence the fall elections, particularly in Ohio, where it is estimated that the Republicans will roll up a big majority to vindicate their beloved and martyred president. The fall elections just after the assassination of Garfield revealed such a feeling, although only a year later considerable opposition had gained headway.

A man who has been to the Philippines says the islands "offer a good chance to a young man who can keep sober." It would be a more interesting piece of information if he would tell the public of some place that "offers a good chance" to a young man who can't keep sober.

If the lobster join the dodo, as Cape Cod fishermen are fearing, the Atlantic seaboard will still have the crawfish for a substitute. Gourmets say the flavor of the crawfish is delight and he is not so foolish as the lobster is, for he cannot be caught until he is full grown.

No new law can be passed which will affect the case of Czolgosz. The constitution rises up in al its majesty to prevent it. But there is nothing to prevent making provision for future contingencies of that kind.

As the Hartford Post says, it is difficult to suppress an anarchist until he has done something—and after the mischief is done suppression is too late to be effective.

Both President Lincoln and President McKinley were shot on Friday. The superstitious will view this fact with some alarm.

In the excitement over the president's death, the little revolution in South America was well nigh forgotten.



The Arrival of Lucrece

By GRACE R. WILLARD.

(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst.)

Eustis had quite made up his mind to marry the eldest Miss Trevor. At least everybody said he had, which amounts to the same thing. The devotion of Eustis to each of the Trevor girls as they came out, respectively, had ended by the time the youngest one had reached her third winter, in his capitulating to the charms of all three and being no less attentive to one than to another.

The Catholic character of Eustis' attentions served to keep their friends supplied with a poquant subject for speculative gossip. "The Trevors' Fiance" they called him, and when things grew dull made bets as to which one he would lead to the altar.

The time, money and gray brain matter which Eustis bestowed upon them instilled in the minds of the Trevor sisters themselves a natural, feminine distrust of each other and an unconfessed sentiment for Eustis.

These surmises are not without grounds. "I believe I am dragged around by their chariot wheels," admitted Eustis calmly, when some man referred to his devotion to the Misses Trevor as "a case of cardiacal Mormonism." But they all rode in one chariot. This threw the public off the scent, but the trio slept better at night. Women, even sisters, do not trust each other out of their sight when the affair is one of the heart. This rule does not except those who may be very near sighted. And if it wasn't a heart interest they had in Eustis what else could explain their beatific and unanimous acceptance of his attentions and their collective indifference to those of other agreeable and eligible young men?

The Trevor girls had typical, blessed Damosel names: "Rose-Mary," "Gertrude" and "Cicely." They were attractive girls when they let themselves go. Eustis was attractive at all times and without effort. He was the sort of man that babies put out their hands to, young women sentimentalize about secretly and crave opportunities to talk about openly; matrons with marriageable daughters rise up whenever his name is mentioned and call him blessed.

His charm had not begun to wear thin when he was in the sixth year of his reign in the Trevor affections. At this anniversary he was still marking books for Gertrude; writing to Cicely, and sending all over the country for gardenias, which was the eldest Miss Trevor's favorite flower. Little things like this promoted the idea that the eldest Miss Trevor was a neck ahead.

"He is going to wait for Lucretia," people said, finally, falling back upon an ancient joke in their irritation at not receiving cards for the wedding of any of them "just to have it over with."

The "Lucretia" in question came home early that summer, owing to a heavensent visitation of chicken pox at the very expensive school where she imbibed a very expensive brand of knowledge. The insiuation that Eustis was "waiting for Lucretia" had all the usual absurdity of that venerated jest. Lucretia had come trailing along so far behind her sisters that she was never thought of as "one of the Trevor girls."

She had suffered the usual petting and snubbing of any little girl generously endowed with older sisters. When she reached the age where her skirts seemed very short and her legs very thin and her eyes much too large for her legs, Lucretia had been sent on her boarding school way. She reappeared at intervals, each time her skirts a bit longer and revealing a new dimple when she smiled.

Arriving after the Blessed Damosel period, Lucretia had been given the high sounding name of her grandmother, who was to reward her for the infliction with a fitting legacy. They called her "Lucrece" for short.

Lucretia was rather different the summer of this story. Her sisters had their own affairs to worry over just about that time and could not be expected to observe very closely a small child who would not be 18 until the autumn and who was still so much of a tomboy that she unaffectedly preferred the exhilaration of jumping off a spring board into the sound than driving in the victoria with Gertrude or serving punch on the piazza for the friends of the eldest Miss Trevor.

"That little sister of yours is going to be a beauty one of these days, if you don't head her off," said Jimmy Carstairs at one of those functions spurned by Lucrece. (Carstairs would like to be devoted to Cicely). "I saw her at the pier today in a white frock with her hair down her back, and, by Jove, she did look rippling!"

Eustis had also observed Lucrece. He had gone down to the shore early that morning for the joy of a swim alone. The place was deserted except for a decorative object in a black silk bathing suit and a scarlet cap which was perched upon the extreme end of the pier, swinging a pair of slender and very shapely feet.

"Good morning," he called. "May I come out there?" He was walking toward her as he spoke. "Or are you keeping a date with some young swell of the sea?"

The scarlet crowned head turned with a quick, birdlike movement, and all the dimples acquired during the last three semesters came into play. "Oh, how could you?" she demanded; "such a chestnut! And they are always saying how clever and original you are."

Eustis looked a bit taken back. He had not counted on having to spar with this innocent child at 8:30 in the morning.

"Oh, but I'm not," he protested; "you mustn't believe half the things you hear about me."

"Well, I won't again," she said, with a reassuring nod. "Will you sit down," moving a bit to make a place for him.

Eustis dropped into it. He was in immaculate white ducks and the water from her bathing suit ran in little streams and threatened their destruction. But he wasn't thinking of that. He was struck for the first time by the fact that the little Trevor girl had emerged from the gosling stage with a great deal of beauty and a certain poise that made it impossible for the men friends of her older sisters to patronize her.

"You look like a lovely fountain nymph," he said. "You should always arrange to have rain drops fringing your eyelashes and rivulets trickling from the dimples in your elbows."

She looked at him sharply for a moment as if she half expected to find that he was laughing at her. But he was perfectly grave.

"I suppose I am rather wet," she admitted, apologetically, edging away a bit as she observed the danger of the faultless knickerbockers. "I got tired staying in by myself. I suppose it's rather early for most people."

"Of course," rejoined Eustis; "the water is still too cold. You shouldn't go in at all," he added, with playful severity.

She turned a pair of soft brown eyes upon him with a look of reproach. "Why, do you know?" she said, moved to sudden confidence. "I just love it that way. If there wasn't any cold water I really don't believe I'd wash at all."

Eustis laughed. She was a deliciously naive child. "I shall come down here every morning to see that you don't stay in too long," he announced.

Lucretia got up. "I am going out to the buoy and back," she said, ignoring his threat, "and then I've got to go home with Marie. She is so cross if I make her wait." She suddenly put her hand to her shoulder. "I don't suppose you have a pin?" she asked. "This seam is ripped."

No, Eustis hadn't a pin. She took down her hand. "Good-by," she said. The shoulder was pretty soft and white. "Tomorrow," he called, as she drove off.

Eustis was very nice to Lucrece that summer, the Trevor girls thought. They were perfectly willing to have her ride Bluegowns under Eustis' escort. He looked after her down at the pier, and the deference and innumerable little attentions he paid her were only a delightful nature he had. And, besides, they were perfectly easy about Eustis when he was playing with their little sister.

Lucretia liked Mr. Eustis very much. He was never offensively condescending to her like Carstairs (who would like to be devoted to Cicely). Carstairs had given her a box of candy once in a particularly grey-little-girl manner. She opened it languidly and then proceeded to feed the contents to a group of village children who were passing at that moment. "I don't care for sweets" said Lucretia as she threw the box away. Everybody was slightly aghast. "Well, I suppose Lucrece is growing up," defended Gertrude; "and Jimmy always gets her as if a yard would make her a frock." Mr. Eustis never did so.

Early one morning late in the summer Eustis stopped at the pier. He always rode at that hour anyway, and it had grown to be rather a habit with him to go home by way of the south shore, "just to see that Miss Lucrece wasn't staying in too long, you know," Marie, the maid, was sitting on the sand so engrossed in a romance with a saffron cover that she was not conscious of Eustis' arrival or of anything else around her.

It was a hot still day. Dotted here and there over the sound were lazy sailboats and a few fishing smacks. The only human being in sight was the deaf and blind girl on the sand.

Eustis dismounted and walked toward the water's edge, watching a little scarlet speck bobbing up and down out by the buoy.

"Good God!" he cried suddenly. Two slender, bare arms had been thrown up helplessly. There was an unmistakable cry of distress. Then the scarlet speck disappeared.

In four seconds Eustis had thrown off his coat and was in the water, striking out to save what he realized in one instant was the whole of life to him. "She'll come up again," he panted. Just as the scarlet dot was going down once more he reached it and drew the sinking figure to him. Eustis could swim as if he had been born in the water, and fortunately there was no surf. Otherwise he could have hardly made the long distance to the shore with his limp, unconscious burden on one arm and hampered as he was by riding cords and boots.

But he staggered on to the sand at last. "Quick," he said to the terrified maid, when he found his breath. They worked over the girlish form with a frenzy which seemed as if it must bring back the life which had so nearly fled. At last the blue veined lids fluttered. Eustis forced a flask to the white lips. Then Lucretia opened her eyes. "What is it?" she asked faintly. "Don't talk, dear," he said, gently.

They drove her home in the cart wrapped up in Mr. Eustis' riding coat and visibly alive. "I knew," she said to Eustis, "that I was going down for the third time." "And when I saw you," he answered, "I knew that I was too." And then he bent over and whispered something in Lucretia's ear that brought the color back into her wonderful skin as nothing else had done.

The girls were sitting on the piazza when they drove up. Eustis lifted Lucretia out and then kissed her before all of them.

"I'm going home to get into something dry," he said, when the explanations were over. "and than I am coming back to see your father."

When Lucrece had been caressed and cried over and put to bed, the sisters met again on the east piazza.

"Who would suppose that the child ever thought of such a thing," began Gertrude. There was the faintest gleam in her eyes.

"After all," said Cicely, who was of a practical mind, "we could not each one have had him. We might as well console ourselves with keeping him in the family."

The eldest Miss Trevor turned her face away, shielding it from the sun with her handkerchief. She said nothing.

Not much of a girl for speaking her mind, the eldest Miss Trevor!

GRACE R. WILLARD.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The pin is scratchier than the sword.

You can mend a broken heart, but never a broken promise.

It isn't the girl who blushes at an off-color story that you want to look out for, but the girl who doesn't.

Not one girl in a thousand is ever half as much in doubt as to whether a man loves her as whether she loves him.

It's a mighty mean married man who sits down and figures out how many billiard games, drinks and cigars he could pay for with all the money he spent on flowers, theaters and suppers when he was engaged.

When Silence Is Becoming.

Washington Post: Perhaps we may save ourselves much embarrassment by refraining from asking questions when we hear of our religious and educational institutions being presented with collections of Chinese curios by the returning missionaries.

Sore Hands Cured

I WAS troubled with hands so sore that when I put them in water the pain would near set me crazy, the skin would peel off, and the flesh would get hard and break, then the blood would flow from at least fifty places on each hand. Words can never tell the suffering I endured for three years. I tried at least eight doctors, but my hands were worse than when I commenced doctoring. I tried every old Granny remedy that was ever thought of without one penny's worth of good and could not even get relief. I would feel so badly mornings when I got up, to think that I had to go to work and stand pain for eight or nine hours, that I often felt like giving up my job, which was in the bottling works of Mr. E. L. Kerns. Before I could start to work, I would have to wrap each finger on both hands, and then wear gloves, which I hated to do, for when I came to take them off, it would take two hours and the flesh would break and bleed. Some of my friends who had seen my hands would say, "If they had such hands they would have them amputated"; others would say "they would never work," and more would turn away in disgust. But thanks to CUTICURA, the greatest of skin cures, it ended all my sufferings. Just to think, after doctoring three years, and spending money during all that time, CUTICURA cured me. It has now been two years since I used it and I do not know what sore hands are. I never lost a day's work while I was using it or since, and I have been working at the same business, and in acids, etc. THOS. A. CLANCY.



Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for beautifying the skin, for the stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, for many sanative, antiseptic purposes, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

BREEZY REMARKS.

Philadelphia Press: "I never saw anyone so timid as Hemjeck is," remarked Wigger. "Why, he's like a mouse in his own house."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Wagger, "his wife isn't the least bit afraid of him."

Brooklyn Life: "The Cat (on the fence)—Don't get excited, my young friend. The average missile doesn't hit.

The Kitten—B-but you forget that this is the first time I've been under fire.

Detroit Free Press: "Uncle Tom, what is charity?"

"Charity, Tommy, is finding good excuses for the faults of people we don't like."

Brooklyn Eagle: First Artist (sneeringly): Dauber evidently believes in painting the sort of bosh the public wants and not in following art for art's sake.

Second Artist (deprecatingly)—Yes; he believes in art for the stomach's sake.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "There was one consolation for our crew when they lost the race."

"And what was that?"

"They were all in the same boat."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that King Edward's chaplains object to wearing his royal cipher on their vestments."

"I don't see why they should kick. They wear the collar of a king; why shouldn't the king decide how it is to be embroidered?"

Chicago Tribune: "The male sex," she exclaimed, in strident tones, "is all alike, wherever you find it. Look at the rooster. When the hen lays an egg he crows louder than the hen does!"

"Perhaps, my dear," timidly spoke Mr. Meeker, "he does it to show how proud he is of the hen."

Philadelphia Press: Towne—There's nothing like a friend in adversity.

Browne—That's right. He's in a class all by himself. He can tell you at least a score of reasons why you failed.

Chicago Post: "What's the matter?" asked the philosopher.

"Oh, dear!" sighed the lady, "a lot of trouble that I had on my mind has just been cleared away, and now there's no knowing what's going to happen next to worry me."

Leithhead's "Saker Kur" or "Sikker Kur."

(After a prescription from the old country.)

This preparation, so well known in Europe as a blood purifier, is now for the first time sold without the doctor's prescription.

For sale in all first class drug stores. $1.25 for a large bottle with a box of pills in the carton.

Advertised in all the leading Scandinavian papers.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG CO.,
Wholesalers and Importers,
Duluth, Minn.

LIGHTS OUT.

Farewell to him who by Columbia's side
Watched hist'ry's lengthened shadows past her glide,
And wore the blue, and laughed at pain,
And saw the long years glide.
For noblest manhood has he borne
And followed where the flag has gone;
But all the echoes, answ'ring round about,
Have bidden him to sleep.
Lights out! Lights out!

And deep in Mem'ry's heart, that through the years
Still keeps her thoughts of patriots and her tears,
They name lives on for evermore
Till God's great morn appears.
So, brightly in that farther land
Look down from where all martyrs stand;
See how foul murder's work has banished doubt,
And hear, in that sweet, solemn note of pain,
A glorious benison, a joful strain:—
Lights out! Lights out!
—JOHN K. RATHOM, in Chicago, Record-Herald.

Before and after trying other remedies use Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 'Twill keep you well all summer. A great spring blessing. Ask your druggist.

BALDHEADS would be a curiosity if Dandruff, Itching Scalp and Falling Hair were promptly arrested and cured by using

Coke Dandruff Cure

Results are absolutely certain. Price returned if satisfying results are not produced. Only the genuine is sure. Imitations and substitutes are worthless—sometimes dangerous.

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap

Has no equal for the complexion. Results are quick and highly gratifying.

A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.

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The twenty-fourth year opens on October 2, 1901. Departments: Elocution, Oratory, Voice Culture, Physical Training, English Literature, Dramatic Art, Teachers' Reading Course, Practical Stage Work. Address, Chaffee Hall, 725 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

How many mothers realize that when the baby's advent is expected they need strength for two instead of one. Women, weak, nervous, "just able to drag around," find themselves confronted with coming maternity. They have not strength enough for themselves, how can they have strength to give a child? We don't look for the birth of strong ideas from a weak mind. Why should we expect the birth of strong children from weak mothers?



The way to ensure health and strength to mother and child is to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a preparative for motherhood. It brings the mother's strength up to the requirements of nature, so that she has strength to give her child. It nourishes the nerves and so quiets them. It encourages a natural appetite and induces refreshing sleep. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

"I wish to let you know the great benefit my wife derived through taking your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mr. Robert Harden, of Brandon, Manitoba, Box 235. "It was when her baby came. We had heard so much of your medicine that my wife decided to try it (I may say my wife's age was thirty-three and this was her first child). She commenced to take 'Favorite Prescription' five months before her child was born. We have a fine healthy girl, and we believe that this was mainly owing to the 'Favorite Prescription,' taken faithfully according to directions. We shall certainly recommend it wherever we can."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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ONE HAPPY NIGHT!
SATURDAY, SEPT. 21
The Landslide of Laughter
YON The Best.
Presented By a Matchless Company YONSON
Prices—Dress Circle 75c, Parquette 75c, Family Circle and Balcony 50c.



CENTER TABLES

An 18-inch top table in golden oak and mahogany finish, turned leg, book shelf below — a regular $1.20 table—

85c

Same table with 24-inch top—in mahogany finish,

$1.28

Other tables $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 up.

FRENCH & BASSETT

Complete House Furnishers.

AT CASS LAKE

Commercial Club Express Grief Over President McKinley's Death.

Cass Lake, Minn., Sept. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a regular meeting of the Commercial club of Cass Lake, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty, in His infinite wisdom, to let the hand of affliction fall upon our nation and its people, and call from us our loved and honored president; and, whereas, on occasions of such momentous sorrow and national calamity, we deem it proper to give public expression to our feelings of love and respect to the nation's chief, and sympathy for the bereaved wife and family; and of horror, loathing and detestation of the heinous crime which has been perpetrated in his murder, and of the obnoxious doctrine which calls for and has occasioned the horrible act, and of the fiends in human form who advocate, openly and unlawfully, the commission of such crimes as a lawful means to their infamous ends; now, therefore, be it resolved, by the Commercial club of Cass Lake: That we give public expression by these resolutions to our love, admiration and respect for William McKinley, our late president, and to his memory; that we extend to his stricken wife and family our deepest feelings of sympathy and sorrow in this the greatest sadness that could be brought to them; that we express to the public, to our legislators and to our governing bodies, vehemently, our abhorrence of the so-called doctrine of anarchism, with its natural results of crime and lawlessness, in their most detestable forms; and do especially deprecate the existence of conditions which follow such vicious teachings to be publicly made, working up its weaker-minded and deluded followers to the commission of acts such as have shocked and startled the world; that we advocate the passage of such laws as will effectually prevent the dissemination of anarchistic ideas, scatter, disgrace, punish and remove from our land all its upholders and inflict upon them the just penalties called for by their foul and noxious conduct; that we recommend to the citizens of Cass Lake that as a mark of their sorrow, the closing of all places of business on the day of the burial of the late president, the display of badges of mourning, and the observance of such ceremonies as shall be fit and proper for the occasion; that due publicity be given these resolutions, and that copies thereof be sent to our representatives in congress, to the governor of our state, and that the same be respectfully forwarded to Mrs. McKinley."

VISIT TO SIR THOMAS.

President Greatsinger Calls on the Shamrock's Owner.

The following article from the Brooklyn Eagle of last Saturday will be of interest to Mr. Greatsinger's many friends in Duluth and visinity:

The yacht Vergana is the property of Frederick S. Flower. It is occasionally placed at the disposal of J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. On such occasions the latter has graciously included Mr. Flower himself among the list of guests, a concession which, of course, is duly appreciated.

On Thursday the Vergana started from the Battery for Sandy Hook, where the Shamrock was in evidence, arrangements for a visit to the Erin having been made in the meanwhile.

The party was received by Sir Thomas Lipton in person. He has little to learn as a host. When his favorite brand of champagne had been judiciously distributed, preparatory to its consumption, he expressed the opinion that the race between his yacht and the Columbia would be close. He then proposed as a toast success to the better boat.

There were toasts of a kindred character, by far the most impressive being that which turned the thoughts of the company in the direction of Buffalo.

When the Erin and her splendid equipment had been sufficiently admired, a return visit was in order, Sir Thomas being entertained on board of the Vergana. About the impression he created but one opinion was expressed. All of his guests will recall with great pleasure their brief association with him.

As to the other host, he was equally fortunate. To few rights Mr. Flower might have been presumed to hold in reserve were arrogated unto themselves by Senator Reynolds and Henry Siebert, each competing with the other as proprietors pro tem and both conveying the idea that they owned the ocean in fee simple. The party included: F. S. Flower, J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit; T. S. Williams, vice president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit; J. C. Brackenridge, general manager of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit; Commodore George Bleekman, Edward E. Pridgeon, George F. Dobson, managing editor of the Brooklyn Eagle; Herbert F. Gunnison, business manager of the Brooklyn Eagle; Senator William H. Reynolds, Commissioner Henry Hayden, former naval officer; Henry Siebert, banker; John McCullough, broker; David H. Valentine, Atlantic Yacht club; Elmer Woodbury, proprietor of Brighton Beach hotel; John Tennant, associate editorial manager of New York World.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

Northern Pacific Hospital at Brainerd to Open One.

The Northern Pacific Beneficial association, which is the medical department for the employes of the Northern Pacific Railway company, will open a training school for nurses about Nov. 1 in connection with its hospital at Brainerd.

Realizing that daughters or other female members of the families of Northern Pacific employes may desire to take up trained nursing as an occupation, the association will give their applications as students preference over those from the outside, other things being equal.

The qualifications are that the applicants must not be less than 21 and not more than 35 years, possessed of good health (free from physical infirmities), of good moral character and have a good general education, which includes high school work or its equivalent.

Persons desiring further information in regard to entering school may obtain same by communicating with the superintendent of nurses, Northern Pacific hospital, Brainerd, Minn., or Dr. Walter Courtney, chief surgeon, at that point.

SATISFIED.

A Famous Case Recalled By Satisfaction of Judgment.

A judgemnt for $14,077.77 in favor of John J. Morgan and against the Eastern Minnesota Railway company, docketed Jan. 30, 1892, has been satisfied in district court. This marks the end of a case that attracted a great deal of attention some years ago.

Moran sued the railroad company for personal injuries, and the jury awarded him one of the largest personal injury verdicts that have been rendered in district court in many years. The fight did not end when the verdict was reached, however. An execution was issued on the judgment, and James Spencer, who was the road's attorney, got into the most remarkable pickle over it that ever happened in district court.

O. W. Baldwin, who was Moran's attorney, gave the execution to Paul Sharvy, who was then sheriff of St. Louis county, and directed him to levy on anything he could find. A little furniture in the local offices of the company did not seem to suffice, so Mr. Sharvy took a heroic step and attached a passenger train in the yards that was about to pull out. By way of enforcing his attachment he chained the wheels of the coaches to the track, and the train stuck there for a time.

Then Judge Spencer, in behalf of the road, got busy and directed the train men to unchain the train and take it out. The train men followed his directions, and the train went out.

The grand jury happened to be in session, and O. W. Baldwin, the plaintiff's attorney, had Judge Spencer indicted for grand larceny, the accusation being that he had stolen a railway train from the possession of the sheriff. The indictemnt was never pushed, so the trial of this remarkable charge never came before the court.

The case has been appealed and appealed and appealed, on one issue or another, and even went to the United States supreme court. Moran long ago assigned his judgment for about half of its face value, and now, after nearly ten years have elapsed, the case is over and the judgment has been satisfied.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

A Tear for a Pain

Only expectant mothers, or those who have borne children, know the full meaning of these words.

Every woman should tell every other woman about **"MOTHER'S FRIEND,"** that wonderful liniment that **dispels all pain** incident to childbirth. There is nothing like it.



"I rejoiced when the tears broke."

JNO. S. MORTON, of Harlowe, N. C., says: "Too much can't be said in praise of 'Mother's Friend.' My wife used only two bottles before confinement and was in labor but twenty minutes. She is doing splendidly, thanks to 'Mother's Friend.'"

Sold by all best Druggists, or will be sent by express paid on receipt of price, **$1.00.** Book entitled "Motherhood," containing interesting facts for all ages of the gentler sex, mailed free upon application. Send your friend's address.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TO BUILD BRIDGES

The Missabe Road Will Put In Several New Ones.

Will Replace Timber Structures of Heavy Steel Ones.

Work to Begin at Once and Will Cost About $60,000.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad will replace a number of the bridges on its line in the coming few months. Many of the bridges on the line have not been replaced since they were built originally in 1892 and 1893, and the effect of the heavy traffic which has gone over them is manifest. Some of the more important ones have been renewed by the removal of the timber structures and the installation of steel bridges in their place.

The heavier ore cars which are now used are also responsible in a considerable measure for the replacing of the bridges by new structures. Fifty-ton cars are used very generally now, and it is quite a different matter to bear a trainload of 50-ton cars from carrying one of 30-tons.

The bridges that are to be renewed at once are one just above West Duluth in the line running up the hill from the ore dock, one at Hibbing and another near Martz. They will be replaced by steel structures designed to carry very heavy cars and to last for many years.

The contract for the masonry and pier work for the bridges has been let to MacLeod & Smith, and they will begin on it at once. There is a large amount of this work, and it includes considerable concrete work. They will endeavor to finish it before snow flies.

The cost of the improvements contemplated is about $60,000.

In the necessity for new bridges and the strengthening of the tracks may lie an explanation of the diverting of much of the ore traffic that should go over the Missabe road to the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. The Missabe road has shown a decrease of nearly 600,000 tons for the season thus far, as compared with last year, while the other line has shown an increase of more than 1,000,000 tons.

SIZE CURTAILED.

Northern Pacific Round House to Be Reduced.

The new round house which the Northern Pacific railroad will build on its property on Rices' Point, near Garfield avenue, will not be built to the full size planned originally this fall. The difficulty that has been met in getting iron is responsible for this change in plans. The balance of the structure will be built next year in all probability. George Deeks & Son, of St. Paul, have the contract.

The contract for the buildings for shops, oil houses, etc., for which bids were opened last Monday in St. Paul has not yet been awarded. Contractors who figured on the work rather expect to see George Deeks & Son get the work, however. Their contract on the round house is practically cut in two by the change in plans, and they have their outfit on the ground, so that they stand a much better chance to get it than any other bidder.

New Invention In Fog Signals.

A new method of signalling during fogs has been invented that will lessen the danger of collisions among ocean vessels, and if it proves a success many serious disasters will be averted. It is well to heed signals of danger whenever they may appear, especially those that show there is something wrong with the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should at once be brought to the rescue, as it will absolutely cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles. There is nothing to equal this medicine for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, biliousness, insomnia or nervousness. It has been before the public fifty years and its superiority is firmly established. If you are a sufferer from any of these complaints do not fail to give it a fair trial.

AMUSEMENTS.

"YON YONSON."

At the Lyceum theater on Saturday night next Thall & Kennedy's scenic production of "Yon Yonson" will hold the stage. This season the main role is being played by Knute Erickson. The central figure is a raw Swedish emigrant, and the plot hinges upon his career in the lumber camps of the Northwest. Mr. Erickson is said to be a pleasing comedian and his dialect is mellow and amusing. His rapid rise from the uncouth woodsman to a man of affluence and eminent respectability, and the discovery of his long-lost sister in an accomplished young society girl, are the principal dramatic events of the play. The scenery is said to command special attention.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Adjourns to Friday---Status of Cases.

When the district court adjourned yesterday afternoon to Friday morning, Judge Dibell was engaged in hearing the case against Joseph Vaber, who is charged with grand larceny in the first degree. It is claimed that he robbed a trunk of $535 in cash belonging to one Louis Glabosnik at Hibbing. He is defended by Alexander Marshall.

The case against James King, charged with murder in the first degree, will follow this case, and it will probably be reached some time tomorrow.

In the civil branches of court the cases are on trial that were on yesterday morning. In Judge Cant's court the suit of Thomas F. Comerford against Thomas Feigh was on Comerford is Feigh's nephew, and he is suing for $1000 commission on a land deal. In Judge Ensign's court the case of Frank Crassweller as administrator of the estate of Thomas Hood against the Ohio Coal company was still on trial.

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Come to Duluth Music Co.

Our Pianos tempt waiting fingers and make them glad. A beautiful

LUDWIG

will make you happy, for you like a GOOD piano. The LUDWIG Piano is good clear through, from its sturdy ribs to its last touch of adornment. Charming in tone—it will last a lifetime. Drop in and try it.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Cor. Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

FOOTBALL.

High School to Play Alumni Team Friday Afternoon.

Friday afternoon at the Driving Park the High School Football team will play a game with the alumni of the school. The High School team has been practicing for several weeks and is now in fairly good condition. While the alumni have not had the benefit of as much practice as their opponents, they are if anything stronger in individual players. Among their number is Gordon Wood, the captain of last year's successful team, Victor Rakowsky, the big right guard of last year's team, and Jesse Bradley left end on the same team. The teams will probably line up as follows:

High School—		Alumni—
G. Cummings	center	Macinnis
A. Mallett	right guard	Rakowsky
Potter	right tackle	Hotchkiss
E. Olson	right end	Wood
Howard	left guard	Briggs
O. Olson	flet tackle	S. Bennett
Ash	left tackle	Jesse Bradley
Whipple	quarter back	Smallwood
F. Mallett	right half	Bagley
F. Bradley	left half	Bennett
A. Cummings	full back	Whyte

HARD ON THEM

Many Teachers Object to Three Weeks Holiday Vacation.

The action of the school board in designating a three weeks' vacation at the Christmas and New Year's holidays does not meet with the approval of all of the teachers of the city schools, no matter what the pupils may think about it, and some of the teachers are very much dissatisfied. When the board lengthened the holiday vacation it was on the ground of economy, that there would be a saving of fuel at a period of the season when it is usually burned in the largest quantities. In former years there has been one week's vacation, and that between Christmas and New Year's day. In recent years this was lengthened out to two weeks, and this year another week will be added.

A large number of the teachers now employed have homes outside of the city, some of them come from the Eastern states, as far East as Vermont, Massachusetts and New York. For them it is an item of considerable expense to travel to and from Duluth. This long vacation is not of so much consequence to those teachers that live in the city or whose homes are in this state, but the teachers from other states, some of them, at least, feel that there is a discrimination against them. They nold that they cannot afford on the wages they are paid, to go back to their homes during the three weeks' vacation, and if they remain in the city they are put to the expense of paying room rent and board for three weeks, during which time they are not drawing salary. This condition of affairs they believe is unfair to them. Many of the teachers, whose homes are in the city, sympathize with their sister teachers and some of them would rather be teaching two out of the three weeks, looking at the matter as a business proposition.

The teachers, generally, over the city, anticipated a 10-month's school year and they have been disappointed with the decision of the board to cut the year down to a nine-months' term.

Some of the teachers say that school commenced so early this fall, that with a nine-months' term it would be closed too early next summer, and that for this reason the board has seen fit to lengthen the time of the holiday vacation. Those teachers who feel that an injustice is being done them are, of course, very guarded in their expressions, for reasons very obvious, and it is doubtful if any of them have talked the matter over with the superintendent of schools or any member of the school board.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

A delicious food drink, which, as a table beverage, is preferable to coffee and tea.

The nutritive and delicious properties of California figs, prunes and grains are retained by our special process of manufacture and are fully extracted by—boiling from 5 to 10 minutes only.

54% Fruit 46% Grains

At All Grocers.

Give us your name and address for a Fall Catalogue.

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DULUTH, MINN.

BARGAIN FRIDAY

THE POPULARITY of the Glass Block among economical shoppers is truly phenomenal. This is due to our never tiring efforts to provide at all times the very best, most reliable grades of thoroughly dependable merchandise at *absolutely the very lowest prices*. The most unsophisticated judges of values can not escape recognizing in these Bargain Friday Sales offerings of extraordinary merit. Every department on our three mammoth floors contributes towards making tomorrow a memorable BARGAIN FRIDAY.

INGRAIN CARPETS—Best two-ply, all-wool, good choice patterns. An early opportunity to secure the best Ingrains at the price of the inferior grades—75c Carpets, Bargain Friday..... 55c

CHILDREN'S WOOL MITTENS—One gigantic lot of children's wool mittens, knit from good quality yarn, Black, single—no better grades often sell for 15c—Bargain Friday, per pair..... 5c

DRESSING SACQUES—Made from fine wool Eiderdown, trimmed with Silk frogs and satin ribbon—positively a $1.75 value—10 dozen to be offered Bargain Friday at..... 98c

DRESSING SACQUES—In several styles, fancy trimmed with silk frogs and satin ribbon, in Red, Pink, Blue, Lavender and Gray—former prices $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00—all go Bargain Friday at..... $1.49

AUTUMN HATS—Ladies' and Children's ready-to-wear Autumn Hats, trimmed with breasts, pompons, wings; birds and quills—hats of our own designing—styles that are taking among the best dressers—prices up to $6.50, and as low as..... 75c

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS—500 doz. lace trimmed and embroidered—some all white—some with black embroidered—some with colored embroidery—every one worth 10c to 12½c—Bargain Friday choice for..... 5c

TORCHON LACES—3000 yards all-linen Torchon laces, worth up to 12½c a yard—Bargain Friday they are on sale at—per yard..... 2½c

LADIES' FULL LENGTH CORDED TIES—50 dozen—Taffeta Silk—Black, White, Cream, Cardinal, Light Blue, Pink and Mais—every one worth 25c—Bargain Friday..... 19c

BLACK TAFFETA—Our best $1.00 36-inch Black Taffeta Silk, while it lasts Bargain Friday—per yard at..... 59c

BLACK TAFFETA—Our 50c 19-inch Black Taffeta Silk, while it lasts—per yard..... 29c

PERCALES—12½c Windsor and Sea Island Percales, 36 inches wide, beautiful designs, while they last..... 8c

EMPIRE FOULARDS—34 inches wide, 12½c quality, very beautiful patterns and colors—Bargain Friday, the price—per yard..... 7c

CREAM DAMASK—72 inch wide—heavy—soft finish—60c value—Bargain Friday..... 39c

NAPKINS—⅝ size, all linen, fast selvedge, per dozen—only..... $1.33

BLANKETS—10-4 Cotton Blankets, full size—Bargain Friday—each..... 25c

WOMEN'S SHOES—Lace and Button, box calf, Soudan calf and fine Dongola Kid, with medium or heavy extension soles—sizes 2½ to 8, widths B to EE—one of the season's styles—tomorrow at—per pair..... $1.39

MEN'S SOCKS—Genuine Shaker knit, all-wool, blue, gray, 25c value, Bargain Friday..... 16c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Heavy rib, cotton, for fall wear, a middle weight, Bargain Friday..... 25c

CHILDREN'S HOSE—Black, narrow rib, seamless, sizes 5 to 8—value 15c, Bargain Friday..... 10c

LADIES' PANTS AND VESTS—Egyptian cotton, the finest that grows, jersey rib, fleece-lined, pants with side buttons, 25c value, Bargain Friday..... 19c

ENVELOPES—Square and Oblong shapes, large or small, usual price 5c a package—Bargain Friday we will offer 10,000 at the extraordinary low price of per package..... 3c

WRITING PAPER—In white or tints, all in the new shape, regular price 25c a box—Bargain Friday..... 15c

BEAVER OIL—Cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and quinsy—50c size Bargain Friday, the price will be only..... 33c

CUTICURA OINTMENT—An infallible cure for eczema, salt rheum, cuts, etc., the 50c size for Bargain Friday—at..... 36c

CALDER'S TOOTH POWDER—Nothing better made for preserving the teeth—25c bottles—Bargain Friday—for..... 12c

WALL PAPER—7c paper for 3½c—two-toned effects—sold only in combination—Bargain Friday—for—per roll..... 3½c

JELLY GLASSES—With tin covers, half pints—per dozen, while they last..... 19c

WATER GLASSES—heavy pres'd glass, with four bands, go at—per dozen..... 18c

SWIFT'S WASHING POWDER—four lbs to the package—the best Washing Powder made—per package—only..... 15c

CLOTHES LINES—made of cotton—50 feet to the piece—Bargain Friday, per line..... 10c

DELAY AGAIN.

Robert H. Harris' Trial Will Go Over---His Attorney Ill.

Sickness seems fated to interfere with the trial of Robert H. Harris, the real estate man who is under indictment in the district court for grand larceny in the first degree. When he was indicted it was his own sickness that postponed trial last term, and now it is the illness of his attorney, A. E. McManus, that stands in the way of a trial. Mr. McManus is seriously ill at his home in this city, and will be unable to try the case this term. The understanding is, therefore, that the case will go over to the November term, when it will come up for trial if Mr. McManus is sufficiently recovered.

Harris is accused of swindling clients who sent him money to invest for them.

Searchlight of public opinion has revealed the fact that Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest spring blessing ever offered afflicted mankind, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

All of the Old Officers Are Re-Elected.

At the meeting of the Duluth Humane society last evening all officers were re-elected. They are: Dr. A. W. Ryan, president; Dr. T. H. Cleland, vice president; C. F. How, second vice president; H. W. Merchant, secretary, and J. P. Johnson, treasurer.

The executive committee consists of Bishop McGolrick, Walter Turle, C. W. Ericson, J. F. Bowers, H. F. Greene, Mrs. Ia Thompson and Mrs. M. R. Baldwin.

The report of Executive Agent Withrow submitted his report as outlined in last evening's Herald.

J. P. Johnson, the treasurer, reported that $777.37 has been collected and $688.74 expended, leaving a balance of $88.12.

The by-laws of the organization were changed so as to include Carlton, Cook and Lake counties in the work of the association instead of St. Louis alone.

MINNESOTA BUTTER.

High Scoring For September at Pan-American.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The scoring of Minnesota butter at the Pan-American exposition for September, is very high. There was no scoring in August, so this is the first since the July scoring. In all 39 tubs from the state were in competition, 37 being from creameries and 2 from dairies. The average scoring for Minnesota butter for September was 94.60, and the highest scored tub of creamery was from A. T. Rake, of Viola, Olmsted county, scoring 97, flat, or ¼ of 1 per cent higher than was scored by any Minnesota tub in the July scoring. The second was from C. J. Bang, of Frost, Faribault county, scoring 96.75, and the third was from W. P. Mortenson of Stockholm, Wright county, scoring 96.50. The highest scoring tub of dairy butter was from Mrs. J. M. McRostie, of Watonna, Steele county, which scored 94.50.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Chicago, 10; Baltimore, 3. Second game: Chicago, 5; Baltimore, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Omaha—Denver, 3; Omaha, 2.

At Des Moines—Colorado Springs, 5; Des Moines, 4.

At St. Paul—St. Joseph, 11; St. Paul, 4. Second game: St. Joseph, 3; St. Paul, 3.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

SCHOOL SERVICES

Throughout the City Scholars Mourn the Dead President.

Affecting Program Is Given at the High School.

Addresses By Congressman Morris and Dr. Long.

Throughout the schools of the city, memorial exercises were held this morning. The scholars convened at the usual hour and brief exercises were held. At their conclusion, which was at about 10 o'clock or a little later, the schools were dismissed for the day.

The entire student body of the High school, together with many outsiders, attended the appropriate exercises in the High school assembly hall, at 9 o'clock.

The service opened with a very effective rendering of "The Dead March From Saul," by Mr. Custance. The march is very affecting and that the emotions of the audience were stirred by it was easily seen in the way the entire assembly listened with breathless attention. It seemed, as Judge Morris afterward expressed it very appropriately: "As if the strains of the composition were the marching of seventy-six millions of American people."

When the march had been completed Rev. Dr. Long led in prayer. He called upon the Lord to give Mrs. McKinley strength enough to bear the blow, which has fallen upon her; to give the American people a better idea of the glory, the beauty, the power of the exquisite life which has just found its close in the death of our late president; to give the people, especially the younger generation, a fuller appreciation of the life that has ended, that they might ever revere his memory, and strive at emulation.

At the close of the prayer the High school choir sang the president's favorite hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee."

Dr. Long then read an apropriate passage from the scriptures, after which the choir rendered "Lead, Kindly Light." This was followed by a speech by Dr. Long.

In his address Dr. Long said that he considered the services held in the High School as the most important and most approriate of the many that will be held all over the city today. He recalled the last visit of the former chief executive in Duluth. In the address, which Mr. McKinley gave on that occasion to the crowds, which packed the immense lawn of the High School and the streets for blocks around, he laid great stress on the value of education and still more on the value of character. It was a great speech, said Dr. Long, and he was glad that it was being read by the teachers of all the grade schools in the city to their pupils, at the order of the superintendent. He said that McKinley was loved more by the people in general than any other president that we have had in many years. He will be known to future generations as the well-beloved. He reviewed the life of the president referring to his parents, his school and college life, his soldier life and the adventures, which he had undergone during his term of service, his after life in congress, his great popularity in his congressional district and the state of which he was twice governor, his great popularity as president, his reputation for power and integrity among foreign nations, and last, but not least, his great love for his wife.

Mr. Long's speech was followed by the song "O Paradise," which was well rendered by Miss Rena Smith and the choir.

Principal Smith introduced Judge Morris as one who had known Mr. McKinley. Mr. Morris said that when he went to congress he knew the president but slightly. While there, however, he became better acquainted with him. He was impressed mostly by his regard for the right in all matters. He said when any matter was laid before the president his first question always was "What is the right in this matter." When he became convinced of the right then the matter of policy was considered. He said that words were entirely inadequate to express his and the nation's sorrow at the loss of so great and good a man. When he thought of the dastardly deed that had robbed the country of so good a man he felt rebellious. He sometimes felt that the law should be abandoned. The president, he said, had great faith in the law and that was doubtlessly the best attitude to maintain even in a case of this kind.

The choir sang "Now the Laborer's Task Is O'er," and the exercises closed with a short speech by Superintendent Denfeld and the anthem "America" by the choir and school.

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The oldest established in America. No certificate holder has ever lost a cent. Payments made to all subscribers every 15 days. No trouble. No delay. Money refunded on demand. Write today for particulars, free to any address.
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Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
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FREE after using one-half Box of Make-man Tablets, if they will not do all we claim for them, return the balance of the box, and your money will be cheerfully refunded. Every box is sold with this understanding and guarantee. **Make-man Tablets** are guaranteed to quickly restore weakened mankind to health, strength and vigor. There is no remedy in the world equal to Make-man Tablets in restoring lost vitality in men and women.

Make-man Tablets are especially recommended for persons of advanced age who may be suffering from loss of vital power or ailments common to old age.

A TRIAL TREATMENT OF MAKE-MAN TABLETS WILL BE SENT FREE TO ANY READER OF THIS PAPER, WHO SEND THEIR NAME AND ADDRESS.

Make-man Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee at 50 cents a box by all druggists or sent post paid upon receipt of price by the **Make-man Tablet Co.**, 1056 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
SOLD IN DULUTH BY MAX WIRTH AND S. F. BOYCE.

WEST DULUTH

Will Have a General Memorial Service This Evening.

The citizens of West Duluth will have a mass memorial service for the late President McKinley this evening. The services will be held in the Norwegian Lutheran church. The meeting will begin promptly at 7 o'clock instead of 7:30, as has been stated. The people are requested to bring gospel hymnals. Among the speakers are Hon. Page Morris, Mayor Hugo, Representative G. J. Mallory and pastors of the local churches.

ON THE FAIRBURN.

Duluth Men Tell of a Trying Experience.

T. J. Monaghan and Capt. John Monaghan of Duluth were passengers on the whaleback steamer Fairburn, which had in tow the whaleback barge Alexander Holley, that just escaped a wreck on the reefs at Eagle Harbor. Both gentlemen say that the Fairburn and her tows had a harrowing experience on Lake Superior.

They left Sault Ste. Marie on Saturday night, bound for Two Harbors, when there was a heavy sea on and a high wind. Sunday the weather was so threatening that the boats put into Whitefish bay for safety. Sunday night the storm increased, but the Fairburn and tows continued on their way. The storm was at its height about 7 o'clock Monday morning and it was about this time that the captain of the Fairburn began to suspect that the Holley had parted her tow line. In the face of the fierce storm he turned about and began to search for the whaleback.

The Fairburn lost the Holley about forty miles from Outer island, and after a hard trip finally sighted the tow at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The sea ran so high that the steamer could give no assistance, and finally started for Bete Gris to lay over the storm. At this point the Messrs. Monaghan left the Fairburn. Both gentlemen decided they had all the excursion trip they cared to for their health, and came on to Duluth by rail. They had taken the trip on their vacation, going down the lake on the Miami. Capt. John Monaghan is an old lake captain, but is not sailing regularly this year.

Violet Is Released.

The hearing of Fred Violet, the young man who was arrested for passing a counterfeit $5 gold piece, was to have been held today before United States Court Commissioner Pressnell, but word was received from the office of the United States district attorney to dismiss the case. It was explained that while evidence could be produced that would certainly hold him to the grand jury, it was doubtful if there was enough to convict him. The opinion was expressed that, while he had passed the money, he was largely innocent of criminal intent.

ONWARD.

The Country to Continue Its March Under New Leader.

New York, Sept. 19.—Dun's review this week will say: When a great leader falls in battle his army grieves, but does not abandon the attack. Rather it is urged onward by a desire to accomplish the task to which his life was devoted. Victories of peace are greater than those of war, and no man has been so conspicuously associated with the industrial development of the United States as William McKinley. Facetious comments on the "advance agent of prosperity" were turned to wonder and admiration by the steady gains in business conditions. Instead of buying more than we sold, foreign markets were secured to such an extent that a favorable trade balance of $620,000,000 was secured for the last fiscal year. Instead of London and Paris taking all the large bond issues offered, loans were placed in New York because of the abundance of funds available; even British consols coming here recently.

While achievements little short of marvelous already have been accomplished, the natural resources of the country are by no means exhausted. It seems most fitting at this time to look hopefully into the future, and earnestly continue the march onward and upward under a new leader, that was planned and desired by the one who was taken away ere the position was fully attained with which his name will be always associated in the minds of a grateful and patriotic people.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Feared That Steamer Hudson Has Foundered Off Eagle River.

The Nicol Reports Seeing Her In Distress Monday Morning.

Left Duluth Sunday With a Cargo of Wheat and Flax.

It is now claimed in local marine circles that there was more truth than fiction in the report from Houghton, Mich., that a steamer with two smoke stacks was seen to go down off Eagle harbor point Tuesday. There is a growing belief that the boat which foundered was the steamer Hudson. The steamer left this port on Sunday with a load of 22,500 bushels of flax and 69,000 bushels of wheat and no word has since been received of the vessel at the local agency, the Western Transit company. It is also feared that the entire crew is lost. It is impossible to get the names of the crew as the list is kept at the main office at Buffalo.

The steamer Hudson was owned by the Western Transit company, was built in 1888, at Wyandotte, Mich. The Hudson was a steel boat, of 2294 gross tons, 288 feet long, 41 feet beam and 23 feet deep. Peter Master was J. J. McDonald and the chief engineer was Moses Trouton, both from lower lake ports. The boat carried both cargo and hull insurance, but the amount is not known.

The following dispatch from the Sault adds confirmation to the parties interested in the Hudson's safety:

News of the probable loss of the Western Transit steamer Hudson, with a crew of twenty-five men, on Lake Superior, last Monday, was brought by the steamer Nicol, which reached here from Duluth early today. According to the report of Capt. McLean of the Nicol the Hudson left Duluth for Buffalo some time after the Nicol, and passed the steamer Sunday night. Monday morning the Nicol came up to the Hudson again about eight miles west of Eagle river. The Hudson was in a bad way, with decks awash in a furious gale and pumps hard working. Capt. McLean said he had all he could do to save his vessel and could not render aid. When he arrived in port he supposed the steamer Gilchrist had rescued the Hudson's crew. When he heard such was not the case he said there was no possible hope for the foundered ship. The Hudson was valued at $200,000.

STRONG FINALLY LOST.

A dispatch from Grand Marais, Mich., states that part of a name-board of a vessel bearing the name "Strong," was picked up yesterday on the shore there, the balance of the board being missing. It is believed there that the lumber and other wreckage that has been coming ashore is that of the steamer Eliza H. Strong, which was abanuoned and afterward picked up off Stannard rock and towed to Munising, about ten days ago. The Strong was loaned at Duluth by Cusson & Madden, and the Bradleys. The cargo was consigned to the Laidlow Lumber company at Buffalo, and was insured. The Strong was built in 1899 at Tonawanda, and was owned at times by the Strongs. She was 208 feet long, 37 feet beam and 11 feet in depth, and she had a tonnage of 581 tons and was rated A1½.

PASSED DETROIT.

Up yesterday: Cadillac, 12:40 p. m.; Williams, Moonlight, Plankinton, 1:30; Clarion, 1:40; Ionia, Vulcan, 3; Poe, Manda, 4; Hiawatha, Bacon, 5; Wilbur, 6:20; George Gould, 6:40; Minneapolis, 7; Saxon, 7:20; Walter Scranton, 7:30; Armour, 7:40; North Land, 8; Strathcona, 8:10.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Up yesterday: Johnson, Helvetia, 1 p. m.; Algerta, Gratwick, Crescent City, and whaleback, 2; George Peavey, Stimson, Bissell, 3:30; Nyanza, 8:30; United Empire, 10; Maine, Brainard, Maxwell, 12. Down: Uganda, 5; Roby, Auburn, Charles Eddy, 11.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Nowalk, Westcott, Prentice, Hulstead, Middlesex, Schoolcraft, Bourke, Nestor, Admiral. Cleared, lumber: Brightle, Cleveland. Ore: Rees, 132, Hill Hoyt, Pathfinder, Russell, Bleiman, Cleveland.

Ashtabula—Cleared, coal: Minnesota, Duluth. Light: Oglebay, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared, coal: America, Hartnell, Duluth; Arabian, Fort William. Light: Oliver, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared, coal: Forest City, Duluth. Light: Empire City, Duluth; Bermuda, Superior.

Lorain—Cleared, coal: Samuel Mitchell, Chicamauga, Duluth.

Marquette—Cleared: Castalia, Cleveland; Business, Angeline, Ashtabula; Andaste, Buffalo. Arrived: Centurion, Pontiac, Chisholm.

South Chicago—Cleared, coal: Phoenix, steel rails, Houghton.

Toledo—Cleared, coal: Mohegan, Mingoe, Duluth; Merrimac, Lake Linden.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Malletoa, Manila, Lake Michigan; Rensselaer, Bell, Lake Erie.

THREE HEARD FROM.

Port Huron, Sept. 19.—Three of the crew of the barge Jupiter, lost on Lake Huron, have been heard from. Four others are missing, and they have been given up for lost. Captain Hamen, with his wife and one sailor, reached shore near Tobermoray, on Georgian bay, in a small boat. Mate Regan, with the captain's son and two sailors, took to the raft when they abandoned the Jupiter, and since that time nothing has been heard from them. The Jupiter drifted clear across Lake Huron, after the vessel filled with water and before the wreck was finally given up.

HOLLEY PULLED OFF.

Lake Linden, Sept. 19.—The Holley was pulled away from the reef at Eagle River yesterday and the ship continued on her way to Two Harbors, after the crew had returned to her. The Holley was in the trough of the sea from 3 o'clock Sunday morning to 4 o'clock Monday morning. Only her anchors holding saved the boat from being a total loss on the reef towards which she was headed.

EVIDENTLY A MISTAKE.

Houghton, Sept. 19.—No trace of the steamer reported to have foundered can be found by the life-saving crew at Eagle River, and it is believed that the report of a steamer foundering off that point was a mistake. The first reports were to the effect that a steamer with two stacks was seen to go down about two miles from shore after the crew had been taken off by another steamer.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Australia, McDougal, Colgate, Lake Erie, light for ore; Selwyn, Eddy, John Owen, Adams, Livingstone, Iron Chief and consort, Wade, Devereaux, Republic, Lake Erie, coal; Prentice, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Northern King, Troy, Ward, Buffalo, merchandise; Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; Bangor, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Harvard, Venezuela, Granada, Wallace, Hutchinson, Emory Owen, Australia, Louisiana, Watt, Whitworth, Lake Erie, ore; Harlem, Port Huron, flour; Bon Ami, north shore, passengers and merchandise; Northern Light, Buffalo, flour; Holland, Crosthwaite, Lake Erie, lumber; Buffalo, Buffalo, grain.

BUYING OF IRON

Large Current Business Reported From Varied Sources.

New York, Sept. 19.—After referring to the large buying of pig iron, the Iron Age in its weekly review of the condition of the iron and steel trade today, says that when there are coupled with the buying of pig iron constant reports of a large current business in material for car builders, for ship yards, structural and bridge shops, for buildings and dwellings, and for the many requirements of the farm and the factory, then we have a right to feel encouraged in the face of assertions that "the boom is over."

On the general situation the paper will say: "The conditions surrounding the strike have of course somewhat obscured the situation and have made it difficult to gauge consumption for some time past. For weeks to come it will be impossible to reach a really trustworthy conclusion on that point. As matters stand here and abroad our home consumption must take care of our domestic product, because prices in foreign markets are considerably below parity in our own and because European makers are showing a determination to take what work is coming up. Proof of this is cropping up every day and in the heavy lines the export trade has been practically dead for months. The only factor in our favor is the low rates of freights.

"It will be readily understood, therefore, how closely any indications pointing to the development of our home consumption should be watched. Bessemer pig in the central west has ceased to have value from this point of view, because sliding scale contracts based upon the price of Bessemer pig may render it desirable for powerful interests to influence the market. In foundry iron reports of increased activity and growing firmness come from different leading distributing centers. For months a large portion of the buyers have been purchasing very cautiously until now they are facing the question of securing winter supplies."

TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

West Point Cadets Leave For Canton.

New York, Sept. 19.—Resplendent in their uniforms of gray, black and gold, 200 West Point cadets arrived in New York last night on a special train on the New York Central. They were under the command of Col. Charles G. Treat.

Immediately after their arrival they marched to the Twenty-third street ferry and went to Jersey City, where they boarded another special train and started for Canton to attend the funeral of the late president. The command included all of the first class and part of the second.

BANK ROBBED.

Safe at Shelbyburg, Ia., Is Blown Up By Burglars.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Sept. 19.—The bank at Shelbyburg was broken into this morning, the safe blown open with dynamite and about $2700 in cash secured. The burglars left on a hand car in the direction of this city. Four men are suspected. Posses are now scouring the country in pursuit.

TOOK HIS LIFE

Because He Could Not Harm Czolgosz.

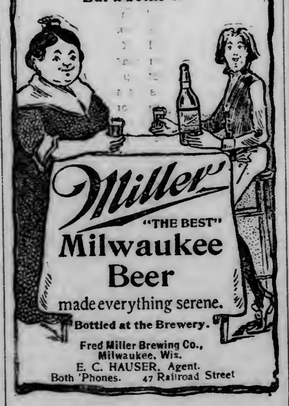
Chicago, Sept. 19.—While talking with two friends about the death of President McKinley and lamenting he could not get at the assassin to do him harm, E. H. Paramore, of 3843 Indiana avenue, suddenly drew a revolver and fired a bullet into his own brain. He died while being taken to the hospital. Paramore was formerly a deputy United States marshal.

BLACK CLOTH.

Many Million Yards Required to Supply Demand.

New York, Sept. 19.—It is estimated at Fall River, Mass., says a special to the Tribune, that 45,000,000 yards of black cotton cloth will not supply the demand during the designated period of mourning for the late president. This call upon the print works will serve to relieve, temporarily at least, the cloth situation here, and already has caused a complete reversal of the situation existing during the past weeks. The market is now said to be sold ahead to at least January.

Jack Spratt could eat no fat,
His wife could eat no lean,
But a bottle of



Miller
"THE BEST"
Milwaukee Beer
made everything serene.
Bottled at the Brewery.
Fred Miller Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
E. C. HAUSER, Agent.
Both 'Phones. 47 Railroad Street

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Friday's Sale of Blankets, Comforts and Spreads.

We offer for tomorrow the following unusual values in the very best goods that are made:



Wool Blankets.

Gray—North Star make—size 80x64 inches; fancy borders; value $4.50—special $3.25 a pair.

White—North Star make—all pure wool; size 80x70 inch; value $6.00—special $4.98 a pair.

Gray—North Star make—fine all-wool; size 84x72 inch; value $7.25—special $5.98 a pair.

White—North Star make—extra fine wool, size 80x70 inch; value $9.00—special $7.50 a pair.

White—North Star make; very finest wools; size 84x72 inch; value $12.50—special $10 a pair.

Cotton Blankets.

Gray—Good cotton Blankets; fancy borders, 63x80 inch; value 85c—special 65c a pair.

Tan, gray and white— very fine make; fancy borders, size 76x60 inch; value $1.25—special 95c a pair.

Gray and white, extra heavy, with pretty fancy borders; size 76x60 inch; value $1.75—special $1.25 a pair.

Gray—very best cotton Blankets; durable pretty borders; value $2.00; special $1.40 a pair.

Comforts.

72x64 inch— reversible comforts; soft and durable; good filling; value $1.25—special 89c.

72x78 inch—very good Silkoline Comforts; very clean filling; value $1.75—special $1.25.

72x78 inch—fine silkoline Comforts, light and fluffy, excellent designs, value $2—special $1.50.

72x78 inch—beautiful sateen comforts; tied; best make; very fine filling; value $3.75; special $2.00.

72x90 inch—very best tied comforts—best cotton filled—silkoline lined; value $3.75—special $2.89.

84x72 inch—fine down comforts; sateen coverings; value $5; special $6.45.

Bed Spreads.

White—full size; made of fine yarns; ready for use; value $1.25—special 89c.

White—fine size, with pretty knotted fringe, Marseilles designs; value $1.75—special $1.35.

Colored—extra large size, fringed—colors pink and blue—value $2.50; special $1.85.

White—beautiful satin Marseilles; exquisite floral designs; value $3.00—special $2.25.

White—fine imported goods; rich floral designs; full size—value $5.00—special $3.75.

White—best imported goods; very excellent quality; most beautiful effects; value $6.50—special $5.25.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

House Wrappers For Fall.

We open tomorrow an entire new line of Fleece Lined Wrappers for Fall —and call particular attention of our trade to them—they are known as the *Health Corset Wrapper* and are boned so as to fit the figure without the pressure of a regular corset.



Several styles in the dark and medium colored Outing Flannel —neatly stitched with black and white braids or velvet (boned to be worn corset fitting)

$1.50.

Several styles — in heavy fleece lined flannels — yoke and collar of black velveteen — dark and medium colors (boned to be worn corset fitting)

$2.00.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

KING'S SYMPATHY.

London, Sept. 19.—Replying to Mrs. McKinley's acknowledgement of his telegram of sympathy, King Edward today telegraphed to Ambassador Choate:

"Please convey to Mrs. McKinley my best thanks for her kind message. The queen and I feel most deeply for her in the hour of her great affliction and pray that God may give her strength to bear her heavy cross. Our thoughts will today be especially with the American nation when its distinguished president is laid to rest.

"EDWARD, R."

PRINTING.
Zenith Phone 119.
For next thirty days I will fill orders at the following prices:

1000 Cards	$1.50
1000 Note Heads	$2.00
1000 Bill Heads	$2.00
1000 Envelopes	$2.00

First-class work and good paper.
C. E. JUDD, 32 W. First St. Not in the trust.

McKinley Memorial Buttons. and U. S. Draped Flag—
Con. Stamp and Printing Co., BARKER & ORR, Props.
7-15 Phoenix Blk. 'Phone 755

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO
The Marshal of the District of Minnesota: GREETING:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the district court of the United States, for the district of Minnesota, Fifth Division, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1901, by the White Line Transportation Company, as owners of the steam vessel Bon Voyage, and praying for a limitation of its liability concerning the loss, damage or injury occasioned by the burning and wrecking of said steam vessel Bon Voyage, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1901, for the reasons and causes in said petition set forth, and praying a monition of the said court in that behalf to be issued, and that all persons claiming liquidation for any such loss, damage or injury may thereby be cited to appear before said court, and make due proof of their respective claims, on or before a certain time to be named in said monition; said White Line Transportation Company in and by said petition also contests its liability and the liability of said vessel for and on account of any loss, damage, or injury, as aforesaid.

And whereas, the value of said steam vessel, Bon Voyage, immediately after being burned and wrecked, and her freight then pending, has been appraised and fixed at the sum of five hundred ninety-nine dollars, and sixty-two cents ($599.62), and a stipulation for said appraised value has been filed in said district court, and said court has ordered that a monition issue against all persons claiming liquidation for any and all loss, destruction, damage and injury caused by or resulting from the aforesaid burning and wrecking of said steam vessel, Bon Voyage, citing them to appear and make due proof of their respective claims:

You are therefore commanded to cite all persons claiming liquidation for any and all loss, destruction, damage and injury occasioned by said burning and wrecking, to appear before said court and answer said petition, and the amended and supplementary petition, and make due proof of their respective claims, before Thomas H. Pressnell, a commissioner appointed for that purpose, at his office in the postoffice building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on or before the 17th day of December, 1901, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and you will make return to this office, of what has been done, in the premises, together with this writ.

Witness, the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the district court, for the district of Minnesota, Fifth division, this 11th day of September, A. D. 1901.

CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.
By THOMAS H. PRESSNELL, Deputy.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept.-12-19-26-1901.

4194.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To J. H. and W. M. Comstock:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred sixty-two (362), on Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, A. D. 1898, bid in for the state for the sum of two dollars and sixty-eight cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1896, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the fifth day of July, A. D. 1901, sold by the state of Minnesota for ten dollars and seventy-three cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of ten dollars and seventy-three cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said fifth day of July, 1901, to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this tenth day of September, A. D. 1901.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-12-19-26-1901.

4195.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To W. A. Thompson:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred seventy (370), Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, A. D. 1898, bid in for the state for the sum of two dollars and thirty-five cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1896, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the fifth day of July, A. D. 1901, sold by the state of Minnesota for nine dollars and sixteen cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of nine dollars and sixteen cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said fifth day of July, 1901, to the time of such redemption; and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this tenth day of September, A. D. 1901.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-12-19-26-1901.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To W. A. Thompson:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred seventy-two (372) on Lake avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, A. D. 1898, bid in for the state for the sum of two dollars and thirty-five cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1896, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the fifth day of July, A. D. 1901, sold by the state of Minnesota for nine dollars and twenty-two cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such sale exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of nine dollars and twenty-two cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said fifth day of July, 1901, to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this tenth day of September, A. D. 1901.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-12-19-26-1901.

THE DRENNING SCHOOL

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Why spend from eight to ten months learning an old system indifferently, when by the study of Gregg you can learn shorthand with one-half the effort, in far less time and to better advantage?

Students May Enter at Any Time.

Call or write for particulars.

THE DRENNING SCHOOL

Torrey Building, Duluth.

AT CLOQUET.

Memorial Services Are Held and Business Generally Suspended.

Cloquet, Minn., Sept. 19.—(Special to the Herald.)—In compliance with the proclamation of village President McKinnon, business is generally suspended here today in honor of the memory of our dead executive. The mills will remain closed all day. Memorial services were held in the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches in the morning at 10:30 a. m., and will be held in the M. E. church at 8 p. m. A procession was organized in the afternoon at 2 o'clock of all the civic and fraternal societies, together with the high school cadets, and children of the public schools. F. P. Thompson was selected as marshal of the day, and at the close of the march an open air meeting was held on the corner of Arca street and Avenue C.

Representatives from the town of Atkinson were here Tuesday to confer with the business men of this place relative to the building of a new and direct road to that locality. An informal meeting was held in the afternoon, and John O'Brien was selected to look the route over and report to the Business Men's association on Monday evening next.

Rev. Father Giraux went to the Zenith City yesterday.

A large crowd of Cloquettes went to Barnum yesterday to attend the county fair.

Joseph Loisel's boy is better, and Dave Sivenson is out on furlough again.

The lecture and concert at Opera hall on Tuesday evening in aid of the Norwegian church was well attended, and netted a goodly sum of money.

NEARLY MOBBED.

Swedish Preacher Praised Deed of Czolgosz.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—Rev. Albert Dahlquist last night narrowly escaped from a mob of about 1000 people who were demanding that he be lynched.

Dahlquist is alleged to have made a speech in Minneapolis a few days ago in which he referred to the assassination of President McKinley as "a noble deed." The man is an itinerant preacher, and has been holding meetings on Payne avenue, in a district largely inhabited by Scandinavians. Many of these people had heard of his Minneapolis speech, and when he appeared at the hall to preach a crowd of over 1000 had assembled.

As soon as he was seen a rush was made for him, and threats of hanging and other ill-treatment was heard on all sides. He had anticipated trouble, however, and a squad of policemen acted as a bodyguard.

They had great difficulty in protecting the man, and at last he broke away, jumped out of the window and ran down the street, with the mob at his heels. Dahlquist outfooted his pursuers, however, and escaped.

ASSAULTED WIFE.

Rat Portage Man In Trouble at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Sept. 19.—The police arrested three men and two women for alleged implication in a serious assault which occurred early Sunday morning. The victim is Daisy Thompson, or Irwin, and her husband, Frank Irwin, is said to have been the leader in the assault. The woman is seriously injured, but the physicians believe she will recover. At present all the prisoners are charged with assault with intent to kill. Irwin is employed as a waiter in the Palm Garden saloon, and the woman went to find him Saturday night. She and Irwin had trouble on the street, a second fight in a hack, and a third at home. Irwin came to Minneapolis from Rat Portage, Ont., last January.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Second Trial of Valet Jones to End Life.

New York, Sept. 19.—Charles F. Jones, the valet secretary of William Marsh Rice, whom Jones said he had killed by administering chloroform, made two attempts to commit suicide. Jones first tried to cut himself in the throat with the jagged neck of a large bottle which he shattered for the purpose. Later he fastened his head between the iron uprights of his bedstead and tried to throw his body off the bed and thus break his neck. Both these attempts were frustrated by the police watching him. Since the hearing, some months ago, in the case of Lawyer Albert Patrick, in the course of which Jones made the statement that he had killed Rice at the instance of Patrick, in order to obtain possession of the aged millionaire's property, Jones has been confined at a private sanitarium and carefully watched by police day and night. Jones has been feeling badly for several days and was subject to fits of melancholy. He tried to kill himself once before while in prison by slashing his throat with a pocket knife.

SETH LOW SELECTED.

Anti-Tammany Organization Makes Choice.

New York, Sept. 19.—The committee of eighteen of the anti-Tammany organizations, which has been holding sessions for several days considering candidates for mayor to be submitted to the general conference of the organization, took a final vote last night, which stood. For Seth Low 17, for George L. Rives 1. The general conference then met and selected Seth Low as its candidate for mayor. In its regular course this nomination will now go to the nominating conventions of the various anti-Tammany bodies.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

An unknown man, supposed to be from Detroit, Mich., committed suicide on the Minneapolis & St. Louis passenger train that arrived at Minneapolis Wednesday morning. He had destroyed every means of establishing his identity and then locking himself in the lavatory shot himself through the head while the train was moving. The car cleaners found the body. His hat was bought in Detroit, but that was the only clue on his person.

A mob of angry citizens at Stanberry, Mo., captured Perry Marsh, who had said that he wished President McKinley would die, and took him to the city park and threatened to lynch him. Marsh apologized and the crowd dispersed. Marsh, who is a laboring man, soon left town.

A boiler explosion Wednesday evening in the electric light plant at Sheldon, Ill., a town east of Peoria, instantly killed Ernest Poweley, manager of the plant, and fatally injured Leonard Snow, a banker in the town, and an unknown insurance man from Chicago. The property loss was large, but has not yet been estimated.

Valentine Gobel attempted to commit suicide by swallowing laudanum on a west bound Great Northern train Tuesday near Spokane. As he was being revived two anarchistic pamphlets containing seditious language, were found on his person. The United States secret service is looking up the record of Gobel, who was left in care of a doctor at Elwall, near Spokane.

The trial games between the athletes of Harvard and Yale, which were to have been held Wednesday at Berkely Oval for the purpose of selecting the team to meet the Oxford-Cambridge athletes, were postponed until Saturday afternoon. The joint committee in charge of the arrangements decided not to risk holding the trials in the rain and on wet grounds, fearing possible bad consequences to the competitors.



GOLD DUST

removes all dirt and stains from woodwork and makes it look like new. It will clean the floor, kitchen ware, furniture, dishes and clothes better than soap with half the work and at half the cost. All grocers sell it.

Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

FIGHT OF HIS LIFE

Congressman Hull's Offers For a Return to Congress.

He Has Promised an Army Post and Federal Building.

Had a Row With an Army Officer at Manila.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 19.—An army post, similar to Jefferson barracks, and a new federal building, costing $1,000,000, are the offers that Congressman J. A. T. Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee in the house of representatives, makes in order to secure his seat and title again. But even with these inducements the congressman is having the fight of his life, mainly on account of three incidents:

His private investments in the Philippine Development company, while occupying the head of the national committee, making these investments possible and stable. It was for this action that Mr. Hull was so mercilessly flayed on the floor of the house last session by Congressman Lentz, of Ohio.

His securing the appointment of his son, young Maj. Hull, to one of the fattest places in the army, over those who had served longer and with more distinction.

His action in Manila during his recent visit, from which he just returned this week, in which the Manila American charges him with causing a disgraceful scene with Colonel Allen, a public function, by demanding the best seats for himself and family, to the exclusion of other officials, and saying he had made and would unmake the officers if they did not grant him his demands.

Congressman Hull has occupied a prominent place in the halls of congress for many years and is one of the leading members of the strong Iowa delegation, being assigned to a committee which during the past four years has been the most important in the house. But he is now having a fight to secure re-election and Judge S. F. Prouty, at present on the district court bench, is contesting his seat. Both men are residents of Des Moines and the campaign from now until next spring will be a strenuous one.

Maj. Hull has just returned from his summer's visit to the Philippines, where he went to look after his personal investments, and at the same time to confer with Gen. Chaffee as to the military occupation and requirements and inspect the islands so as to report to the president before the next session of congress. While he was away he lost political ground in his home district and is now busily engaged in trying to win back his lost prestige.

While visiting in the islands a large public function was arranged in which a review of the troops was one of the features. On account of the limited capacity of the reviewing stand the officers and officials could be given only tickets for themselves in the main stand, while their families were assigned to seats, equally as good, a little to one side. The amphitheater was filled with prominent officials and men from this and other countries when Maj. Hull arrived.

Congressman Hull was accompanied by his family, according to a story published by the Manila American, and sent here to his home district, and pushed his way past the guard, taking his family with him to the first grand stand. He was courteously informed that there was room only for himself and his family must join the families of the other officials.

"But you don't know who I am!" retorted Hull, hotly. "I'm Congressman Hull, at the head of the military affairs of the United States congress."

The officer replied that he was sorry, but there were not possibly enough seats to warrant the admission of Congressman Hull's family, showed that the other seats were near and as good, and stated that no other official had complained.

"That makes no difference," replied Hull. "I demand these seats. I'm head of the military affairs committee, and I've made scores of just such officers as you, and I can unmake you, too."

At this juncture other officers came up and the congressman was courteously but positively told that he could not have the seats, whereupon, the American states, he left in anger, taking his family with him, and would not witness the pageant arranged partially in his honor.

The American's story says that subsequently he complained that he had been mistreated throughout his entire visit and fitting honors were not paid, which statement angered the American residents who had received him in their homes and done much to entertain him.

Arriving home this week Congressman Hull was asked to explain the affair and counteract the injury that it is doing him in this district, and he issued this statement:

"Had that appeared anywhere else than in a newspaper in Manila, it would not have been noticed. As it was I have paid no attention to it. It is largely the outgrowth of the plain manner in which I expressed myself toward some of the English concerns doing business in the islands. The American is owned by English capital. I took occasion to express my views on the methods of some of the big English companies. I said that Smith, Bell & Co., one of the biggest concerns there, ought to be driven out of the island; that they were furnishing aid and comfort to the insurrectos and had been doing it right along and that I hoped to live to see the day when American capital would have an equal chance with the capital of other nations in the Philippines. This aroused the wrath of the capitalists back of the American and explains the attack. In as far as the allegations are concerned that there was a row between me and the officers of the army there is no foundation for them, further than that I did have a squabble with two little lieutenants."

This incident is not the only one which is being brought up against the congressman in this campaign. Certain metropolitan newspapers of the East, and some as far West as Missouri, openly attacked Hull some months ago for his alleged favoritism in securing the appointment of his son, John Hull, as judge advocate in the army, over other more experienced and efficient officers. Indeed, the charge of family favoritism is the one most frequently made against him.

Then there was the occurrence in congress last session, when Lentz attacked Hull and accused him of using his public place and authority with the army in the Philippines to further his private investments in the islands. Hull is a heavy stockholder and one of the officers of the Philippine Development company, which has secured large government concessions and holds vast Philippine territory. It is claimed that he took advantage of the knowledge gained from his official position to secure these investments and make them stable. Lentz flayed him unmercifully and the incident was one of the leading ones of the last days of the last congress.

In order to obviate the injury done by these Hull is working hard on the army post and indirectly promising a new $1,000,000 federal building to Des Moines, for the election comes next year.

The army post has already been secured for Des Moines, so far as the authority of congress and the national appropriation of $500,000 are concerned. There are some conditions of the grant which the city of Des Moines has not yet met, however, and these Hull is trying to remove or abridge, realizing that on the army post depends his chances of re-election.

The army post matter was allowed to subside until a year ago, when Hull's congressional term approaching an end, he interested himself again, and by virtue of his place at the head of the military committee and his influence in congress, secured the passage of the measure authorizing the post and making the appropriation. Then there was another lull in interest, but it is revived again, and the new federal building tentatively offered as a good measure.

Discussing the Philippine military conditions, since his return, Congressman Hull says:

"There is no such thing now as an organized insurrection. The fighting and resistance to our troops is kept up by ladrones. The country is peculiarly favorable for brigandage. It is rough and timbered and filled with swamps in the lower country and with ravines in the higher regions. A gang of fifteen or twenty men can lurk about in hiding and simply terrorize a community. The natives have not learned to rid themselves of these brigands. They prefer to pay tribute to them. An American community would simply turn in and clear them out. But the natives will not. I asked them why they did not take measures to protect themselves and why they seemed to hesitate to aid the Americans in clearing out these brigands. Their reply would be they were afraid they would be attacked and killed, and their property destroyed as soon as the Americans left.

"As to the army, there are now upwards of 40,000 men there. I do not think the number of troops should be made less than 40,000 for some years to come. We went to no point on the islands where the civil government said it could spare any of the soldiers."

WHEN NATURE FAILS



DR. SPALDING'S IMPROVED PATENT ELECTRIC BELTS Have cured others and will cure you of any

NERVOUS CHRONIC AILMENT

for Electricity is nature itself. Don't pay $15 to $30 for others when we will sell the best for $6 to $12

CALL or SEND FOR PARTICULARS

Theatrical men testify to the merits of

DR. SPALDING'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Cadiz, Ohio, May 14, 1901.

We have been using Dr. Spalding's famous electric belts and take pleasure in saying that they are all that is claimed for them, and we recommend them to anyone afflicted with the diseases they are claimed to benefit. We have tried them for rheumatism, kidney trouble constipation, and general debility, and they have given perfect satisfaction, and we would not be without them.

QUARRY & VASBINDER, Managers Opera House.

FOR SALE AT

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Doing Their Duty.

Scores of Duluth Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

TO FILTER THE BLOOD IS THE KIDNEYS' DUTY—WHEN THEY FAIL TO DO THIS THE KIDNEYS ARE SICK — BACKACHE AND MANY KIDNEY ILLS FOLLOW—URINARY TROUBLE, DIABETES—DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE THEM ALL—DULUTH PEOPLE ENDORSE OUR CLAIM.

Mr. B. Barr, of 306 Garfield avenue, conductor on the Duluth street railroad, says: "I had constant heavy pains through the small of my back and up under the shoulder blades. It was painful for me to stoop or lift anything heavy. I became stiff and sore from sitting or lying in any one position and in the mornings I rose feeling more tired than when I went to bed. The kidney secretions were irregular, frequent, highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I felt all run down and seemed to have no energy or ambition. I was also troubled a great deal with attacks of headache. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and though I would try them, procured a box from W. A. Abbett's drug store and used it. They helped me right away and in a short time I was entirely cured of the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

ROYALLY WELCOMED

Montreal Enthusiastically Greets Duke and Duchess of York.

Service Medals Presented to South African War Veterans.

Public Functions Curtailed on Account Death of President.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The duke and duchess of Cornwall and York journeyed from Quebec to Montreal yesterday and were greeted with another affectionate demonstration from the people of Canada. They had spent the night aboard the royal yacht Ophir, and came ashore shortly after 9 o'clock: The sumptuous special train provided especially for their journey to the Pacific coast, was in waiting, and as soon as they were aboard they went speeding down the north shore of the St. Lawrence on the road to Montreal.

The royal special was preceded by half an hour by another special train, which carried Lord Minto governor general; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, and members of the Dominion cabinet.

The people came for miles to give a cheer or wave a flag at the fleeting trains.

The welcome at Montreal, which was reached at 3 o'clock, was an ovation. The party proceeded first to a beautifully decorated stand in front of the depot, where, under a banner inscribed "God Prosper Our United Empire," Mayor Prefontaine read an address of welcome.

The duke in reply referred to his own two previous visits to the city and that of his father, King Edward, in 1860, and expressed his thanks for the kindly reception given him. At the conclusion of the address 140 veterans of the South African war were called into the stand and presented with service medals. As the duke handed each man his medal he briefly thanked him for his patriotism and with the cheers behind the long line of troops cheered wildly as the rewarded soldiers filed from the stand.

At the conclusion of the ceremony at the depot the royal party were escorted to their carriages and under guard of a strong military delachment were driven to the home of Lord Strathcona.

The progress of the royal pair through the thronged streets was a prolonged ovation. The municipal reception was planned for tonight in honor of the duke and duchess was abandoned on account of the death of President McKinley, but the city was brilliantly illuminated and there was a torchlight procession and a display of fireworks.

As a further mark of respect to the American people in their mourning, there will be no public functions tomorrow. The duke is to receive a degree at McGill university and he and the duchess will make a number of private visits.

BAD WRECK

On N. Y., N. H. & H. Road Killing Six, Injuring Many.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 19.—A switch not properly set brought a passenger express and a heavy freight train together with the resultant deaths of six passengers on the express train, and injuries to twenty-five others yesterday afternoon, on the main line of the New York New Haven & Hartford railroad at Avon. The express left Boston at 1:08 p. m. and it was running forty miles an hour at the time of the accident. Of the six persons who were killed but four have been identified and these are:

EVERETT JOYCE, of Brockton, of Joyce & Fletcher, shoe manufacturers.

GUSTAVUS HAY, JR., lawyer, of Boston.

MISS M. W. TONKIN, of Oil City, Pa., a student at Howard seminary, Bridgewater.

WILLIAM J. COUGHLIN, Lowell, real estate dealer, of Boston.

The two unidentified bodies are those of women, one elderly and very large in figure. The other was apparently 28 years of age, with light hair, evidently a Swede.

The bodies were taken immediately to a freight house near by. Of the twenty-five injured, those most seriously hurt were taken to the Brockton hospital on a special train.

The accident occurred about 1000 feet above the Avon station, between two stretches of thicket and by the side of a steep embankment.

The express was one minute behind time at Avon at 1:337. A freight train of thirty cars laden with granite, coal and gravel had just been made up on a siding and was proceeding south in the same direction as the express. Engineer Sheldon of the freight train figured that he had four minutes to spare to get on a side track further down.

One of his train crew had set the switch of a "cross-over" in such a manner that when the freight engine struck it it was turned onto the main track. Engineer Sheldon did not notice this switch quickly enough to enable him to stop his train, and before he realized it the express dashed past on the other track.

The engine of the express and the baggage car succeeded in getting by before the freight engine reached the train, but the second car of the train, the smoker, was struck squarely in the middle and turned over, being thrown down the steep embankment, landing on its side in soft mud. The third car of the train, a passenger coach, was dragged over by the force of the impact, and likewise landed on its side in the ditch. The last car on the train stayed on the track.

The passengers in the three cars were thrown with great force from their seats. As the cars were instantly thrown upon their sides, many passengers fell upon each other and those underneath were forced through the windows into the mud beneath. The broken seats and the heavy pieces of timber pinned them down. Many were thrown through the windows by the sudden shock. The cylinder on the right side of the freight engine was torn off, and escaping steam added to the horror. The noise caused by the accident attracted a crowd immediately, and it was only a short time before hundreds were assisting in the work of rescue.

All those who were killed outright seemed to be in the third car, while most of those who were injured were in the car which was struck by the engine.

Miss Tonkin was 18 years of age, the daughter of John Tonkin, of Oil City, Pa., a prominent citizen of that place.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

Send Name and Address Today---You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.



L. W. KNAPP, M. D.

How and man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 783 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity.

"Dear Sir: Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir: Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir: Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

A HOUSEHOLD AND STABLE NECESSITY.

Greene's Infallible Liniment is an antiseptic healing dressing, curing cuts, bruises, scalds, sores and all lameness, soreness, stiffness, sprains and pain of muscles and joints. It soothes the nerves, and heals and strengthens the parts where applied.

Hundreds of letters from families, athletes, trainers, stock-breeders, public officials, veterinaries, etc., attest the wonderful virtues of this pain-reliever and healer. It is as much superior to other liniments as an electric light is to a tallow candle. Prepared by J. W. GREENE & Co., 17 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ills.

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; E. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Huseby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Harness Dealer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jenton, Flour and Feed Dealer; S. M. Jensen, Two Harbors, Minn.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Confidence, Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate, every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates and brain and nerve tissues. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. Written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS

Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

NOT ONLY A STIMULANT

Palmo Tablets are not only a stimulant to bridge you over to imaginary health for a day or so. They cure and restore men and women to complete health—so they stay cured.

If you are suffering with nervous debility, insomnia, indigestion, weak memory, or pain in the back, take

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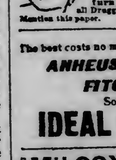
We will not keep your money if this remedy disappoints you.

60 cents, 12 boxes (with guarantee) $5.00. Book free.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

Monthly Regulator. Safe and Sure. Never Fails. Druggists or by Mail. Price, $2

Send for Woman's Safeguard (free).

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THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Made a Well Man of Me.

1st DAY. 15th DAY. 30th DAY.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 165-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

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INJECTION AND

FOR MALE AND FEMALE

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE

For Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Leucorrhoea and Spermatorrhoea. No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. If Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is The Best of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

Max Wirth, 18 West Superior street.

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Sure investments are desirable, but scarce. One of the surest investments you can make is by purchasing space in Herald classified ads on this page. This is an investment that will pay.

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No advertisement less than 15 cents.

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THE BEST THING OFFERED!

A block of five brick houses, nine rooms in each, modern in every respect—with hot water heat. Can be bought very low at the present time. Cash required, not large. Will pay 15 per cent net. For particulars call at the office.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
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$25,000 TO LOAN

On improved property—at lowest rates of interest—in any amount to suit borrower.

O. C. Hartman & Co.
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$700 5-room house, fine condition; lot 25 by 125, near Twenty-eighth avenue west, one and a half blocks from street car line. This can be bought on easy terms.

House and lot on Fifth street, central, at a bargain.

Chean lots on Second and Third streets, near Twenty-eighth avenue west.

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HOUSES FOR RENT.

No. 1229 West Michigan Street Eight rooms—water and sewer—bath—electric light.

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Both houses newly papered and painted.

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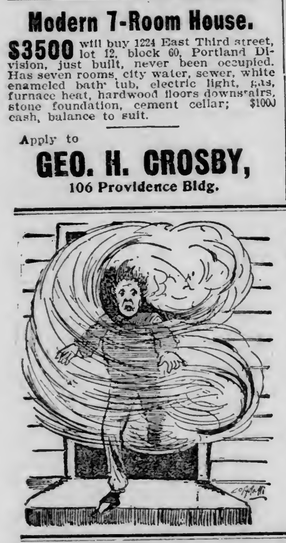
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Modern 7-Room House.

$3500 will buy 1224 East Third street, lot 12, block 60, Portland Division, just built, never been occupied. Has seven rooms, city water, sewer, white enameled bath tub, electric light, gas, furnace heat, hardwood floors downstairs, stone foundation, cement cellar; $100 cash, balance to suit.

Apply to

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Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

Peachey & Lounsberry,
Best and Quickest **PRINTERS,** We want your trade.
15 Second Avenue West. Both 'Phones.

THEY ARE THE FINEST EVER—
Those Souvenir Albums
at Chamberlain & Taylor's, 325 West Superior St.



Taking steps for his rescue

When you see father, husband or son in danger is the first thing that those who love him would think of. When you see them run down in health, poor and emaciated, try a case of "MOOSE BRAND BEER." It will work like a charm. A good, pure beer like the "MOOSE BRAND BEER" will invigorate and strengthen and is a pleasing beverage at the same time. Try it.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
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$1000 Buys 100 feet upper corner on London road, near Twenty-fifth avenue. Look this up. It's very cheap.

East Superior Street.

We have a few choice lots left on top of hill on East Superior street at 50 per cent of their actual value. Improvements now being made and others contemplated make this the choicest residence property in the city. Don't wait until prices double.

A. W. TAUSSIG & CO.,
305 Providence Bldg.

4 BARGAINS.

$1200 Buys a good 8-room house in fine condition, and lot 25x150 feet, near 22nd avenue east and London road; easy terms.

$1500 Buys a 2-story frame building, 40x40 feet, containing two store rooms on first floor, and nine living rooms on Second floor, lot 50x70 feet, all street improvements made. This property has a good location at the West End and makes a splendid investment.

$1350 Takes a fine 7-room house, with city water, and lot, at West Park.

$475 Takes three lots 25 feet front each and 140 feet deep, on upper side of Eighth street, between First and Second avenues west. This is a snap.

Money to loan in amounts of $200 and up at as low rate of interest as can be obtained from any other agency in Duluth, and at less expense.

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306 Burrows Bldg.

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You know some of them; ask them about it.

Chas. TenBrook, J. & W. Frink, F. J. & E. Spetz, John Forsberg, Thos. Larson, Chas. Steveus, H. S. Merry, Mrs. Annie Stokes, John A. Bauers, Martin Nelson, Jacob Svorzeckski, Ernest Willie, J. H. B. Smith, Chas. Peterson, J. B. Flack, John Sundquist, Adam Sundquist, M. P. Welch, Ole Swenson, O. C. Lemelin, Ira W. Smith, Robt. Lee Brown, George Todd, Mrs. Annie Nelsen, R. J. Gundry, Chas. T. Fancett, Peter Holten, Fred K. Jewett, Gottlieb Gunther, E. J. Sonnenberg, J. S. Osborne, E. E. Blair, Peter O'Brien, Louis Wick, H. L. Smith and others.

They will all tell you that it beats paying rent.

Fifty more properties to select from, on easy terms and low valuations.

A $1000 house will be sold for $100 cash, $500 to be paid at the end of five years with 6 per cent interest and $400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $9.40 in 48 months to pay the principal and interest.

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Graves-Manley Agency
Insurance and Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

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No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

12% Net

We offer for sale a 50-foot corner on Superior street, suitably and substantially improved which will not that amount. This is business property.

Price $12,000

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
105 Herald Bldg.

$7000 A corner on East Superior—is partly improved with frame buildings, which pay eight (8) per cent net on price asked. Location is a good one and as an investment a better one can be found, as this property will sell for at least 50 per cent more than it is now offered for, in a very short time.

$2200 An 8-room house in the East End, near 16th avenue east. Location is a desirable one. House is well built, has bath, sewer and water, and is a bargain at the price offered.

West End.

$2000 Will buy a house on West Fourth street, near 27th avenue west. Has nine rooms and is in good condition.

$300 Choice building lots in the West End.

$600 House and lot in West Duluth—a bargain.

Julius D. Howard & CO.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE OR TRADE—GENTLE OLD horse, weight 800 pounds, sound and true, $50; with good open buggy and harness, $60; with light wagon, $50, or will trade for lumber. H. O. Barlow, corner O and Ninth streets, Superior.

FOR SALE—A SALOON CHANCE AND eighty acres of land, twenty-fire rods from Great Northern depot. Lumber and mining district. Water on farm year around. New building 30 by 50, seven rooms. Address for particulars D 15, Herald.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN SQUARE pianos:

One Square Piano	$35.00
One Square Piano	50.00
One Square Piano	56.00
One Square Piano	75.00
One Square Piano	85.00

FRENCH & BASSETT,
First Street and Third Avenue West.

FOR SALE—AT FORTIETH AVENUE and Third street west, team of horses, 7 and 8 years old, weight 2800; cheap for cash. Angus McNevin.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 17. John E. Pohnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

FOR SALE — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE and lot for $800. Inquire 705 Southeast Twenty-third avenue.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand sacks, cheap. Northwestern Iron & Metal Co. 'Phone 667.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm street.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND lease in a 16-room private boarding house, $900; very central location and modern. House is now full of first-class boarders and paying well. Address P. O. Box No. 285, Duluth, Minn.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Lumbermen, Take Notice.

We will have from 200 to 300 head of heavy logging horses on hand at all times this fall for our logging trade, and will invite you to look over our stock for your kind.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made. Satin-Skin Cream and Powder.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM, OESTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 121 Nineteenth avenue west.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND cook stove or range, cheap. Address J 16, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior St. Established 1893.



BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$1000 Takes 50 feet on East Second street; a great snap.
$1500 Takes 50 feet on upper side of First street.
$1100 Takes 50 foot corner on Eighteenth avenue east. All public improvements.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 Palladio Building.

A GREAT SACRIFICE!

46 Lots, beautifully situated, must be sold at once—owner is going to Europe—all offers will be considered and submitted.

R. B. Knox & Co.
1 Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Modern eight-room House in East End.

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
—OF—
NORTHLAND TELEPHONE CO.

In order to become a corporation under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota, as provided under Chapter 34, Title 1, of the General Statutes of the state of Minnesota for 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, the undersigned have adopted and executed the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Northland Telephone Company," and its location and principal office shall be at the city of Duluth, St. Louis county, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The business and purpose of this corporation shall be to buy, lease, sell, own, erect, operate and maintain telephone and telegraph lines, systems and plants in the state of Minnesota and elsewhere; to apply for and obtain the necessary grants, franchises and permits for that purpose, and to acquire the right-of-way for such lines and plants, and, for the purpose of carrying on such business, to erect poles, wires, subways, conduits and such other appliances as may be necessary or convenient; to purchase, lease, sell, mortgage or otherwise acquire or dispose of the same or any part thereof, and generally to carry on and conduct a telephone and telegraph business, and to maintain and operate telephone and telegraph lines and systems and to establish connection between the same and other lines or systems, as the business of this corporation may require; also, to deal in material and appliances of all sorts used in the telephone or telegraph business, and to construct telephone and telegraph lines and exchanges for others.

ARTICLE III.

This corporation shall begin on September 26th, 1901, and shall continue for thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE IV.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, but this corporation may transact business and go into operation when twenty-five (25) shares shall have been subscribed. The subscriptions for stock shall be paid in as called by the board of directors.

ARTICLE V.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

ARTICLE VI.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporators are as follows: Chas. C. Kritzer, V. Carlson, H. A. Allen, A. E. Webster and M. Mecalson, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VII.

The government of this corporation shall be vested in a board of directors consisting of not less than five (5) nor more than seven (7) members, as may be from time to time determined by the stockholders, and the following officers to be elected by said board: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer. The term of office of such officers shall be one year, but any of them may be removed at any time by the board of directors. The board of directors shall be elected at the regular annual stockholders' meeting. Said board shall have full power to transact and manage the affairs of the corporation, and shall have full power to enact such by-laws as may in their judgment be proper for the management of the corporation. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person at the same time, and if the directors see fit, they may elect persons to these positions not members of the board of directors.

The following named persons shall constitute the first board of directors:

Chas. C. Kritzer, V. Carlson, H. A. Allen, A. E. Webster and M. Mecalson.

Until their successors shall be qualified, the following named persons shall be the officers of the association:

Chas. C. Kritzer, president; A. E. Webster, vice president; H. A. Allen, secretary and treasurer.

The regular annual meeting of this corporation shall be held in Duluth, Minnesota, on the second Monday of January in each year, at such hour as the board of directors may fix by by-law.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 14th day of September, 1901.

CHAS. C. KRITZER. (Seal)
V. CARLSON. (Seal)
H. A. ALLEN. (Seal)
A. E. WEBSTER. (Seal)
M. MECALSON. (Seal)

In presence of:
H. STEVENS.
J. HEFFERN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

Personally came before me this 14th day of September, 1901, the above named Chas. C. Kritzer, V. Carlson, H. A. Allen, A. E. Webster and M. Mecalson, to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged the same to be their free act and deed.

FREDERIC R. KENNEDY,
Notary Public,
St. Louis County,
(Notarial seal) Minnesota.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL GIRL TO assist in housework in return for board. Apply at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—AT I. FREIMUTH'S DEpartment store, experienced salesladies in hosiery and underwear stocks. Apply to E. T. Morris.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 123 East First street, upstairs.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 1619 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CHAMbermaid. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — GOOD WAGES PAID COMpetent girl for general housework, at 1109 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT DRESSmaker to cut, fit and sew. Address N. E. Stuart, Bemidji, Minn.

WANTED—AT No. 5 TWELFTH AVEnue east, competent girl for general housework; best wages and small family.

WANTED—GOOD COOK. APPLY 526 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 526 West First street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. 1617 London road.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR SECond work; must be experienced. Apply John Panton, 1532 East First street.

WANTED — GIRLS THAT CAN SEW on machine for Overall factory, 120 West Michigan street.

WANTED — SEPT. 20, COMPETENT cook and housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1118 East Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2410 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Mrs. W. P. Mars, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages to the right party. Call evenings between the hours of 7 and 8, at 1621 East First St.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND KITchen girl at once. Call 315 East Second street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT CRAGgencroft a laundress; good wages. Apply in afternoon.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SHOE salesman at once; must have first-class reference and capable; none but first-class need apply. Panton & White.

FAITHFUL MANAGER — CAPABLE man to manage office business this section. Salary $125 month; extra commissions. No soliciting; must be willing make permanent engagement, furnish good references and $800 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn.

ONE HUNDRED MEN—$2.25 PER DAY; new branch of Northern Pacific, 200 miles west; ship every morning. Trackayers near Milwaukee, free fare; teamsters for Dakota, free fare woodsmen, Minnesota and Wisconsin. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, only eight weeks required; tools presented; board included; wages Saturdays; positions guaranteed. Graduates wanted for trains, hospitals, country and city shops. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — JANITOR; MUST HAVE experience and married man without children. No. 206 Lyceum.

WANTED—AGENTS.

McKINLEY'S LIFE, BY MURAT HALsted. Best author, best book, best terms; retails $1.50; will duplicate any offer on inferior books. Credit given, freight paid, outfit free. J. S. Ziegler & Co., Chicago, Ill.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR "LIFE and Distinguished Service of William McKinley," by Murat Halstead, Chauncey Depew, C. H. Grosvenor, A. J. Munson and others. Big book, 600 pages. Profusely illustrated. Art memorial edition. Only $1. Lowest price. Best seller. Biggest commissions. Enclose five 2-cent stamps for postage on free outfit. Standard Publishing house, Department D., Chicago.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY ON THE Memorial Life of President McKinley by one of his most distinguished friends, Col. A. K. McClure, biographer of Abraham Lincoln. Over 600 pages; magnificently illustrated; price $1.50. Big money for agents. $10 to $25 per day made easily. Opportunity of a life time. Highest commission; freight paid, credit given. Send for outfit today. State territory you want exclusively. Territory assigned and outfit mailed free on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. Address office nearest you. The John C. Winston company, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER with best of references and experience in commercial work, insurance and grain, would accept permanent position or work mornings. Address D 56, care Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO GO out sewing by the day. Address D 55, care Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY, washing and house cleaning by the day. Address D 94, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGING housekeeper in first-class hotel or private boarding house. Call or address 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY OR to take home. 515 First avenue east.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady in office; will work for reasonable wages. L 73, Herald.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

Cheap Publicity.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOMS; CITY water, bath, electric lights; first-class repair; in heart of city. Very low rent to good tenant. T. W. Wahl & Co., 417 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $5 and $7; electric lights, bath. 308 Mesaba.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, all conveniences. 19 East Third street.

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED front room, with heat. Respectable party only. 529 East Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS — QUIET, CENtral location; all modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. 318 W. Second St.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with cook stove. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, 2614 West Fourth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family. Enquire No. 8 West Fifth street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 317 WEST FOURTH street, Lake view. Private family.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN private family for elderly lady. Address box 577, Two Harbors, giving rate.

WANTED — ROOM AND BOARD BY gentleman. D 18, Herald.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

HAIR TONIC.

MME. ROSCOE, HAIR TONICS, 313 West Second street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

PERSONAL.

STAMMERING AND ALL NERVOUS affections of speech quickly and permanently cured by newly discovered methods; guarantee to effect in ten days in any case undertaken. H. Martin, Iron River, Wis.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 16, 1901. Work, second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 9, 1901. Work, First degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11, 1901. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Sept. 3, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. Frank Crassweller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meet s second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2296, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hal, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Important business the 17th. Let every member be present. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MANDOLIN, BANJO, GUITAR, VIOlin. Professor Robinson. Studio over Big Duluth. Second-hand mandolin for sale.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE piano. 2 over Big Duluth. Trautvetter.

LOST.

LOST — A JEWELED FRATERNITY pin. Finder please return to 510 Board of Trade and get reward.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

Music.

You Can Play Chords and accompaniments on piano or organ without lessons. Send 25c. for sample Chord Chart; sells for $1.50. Agents wanted. Newport Novelty and Music Co., Newport, Minn.

ALL SONGS FROM CHAUNCEY Olcott's. A. Haakonsen & Co. 1st ave. W.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'phone 606.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MEDICAL.



NO CURE, NO PAY.

MEN.—If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; Stricture and Varicocele permanently cured in 1 to 6 weeks; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; effect immediate; no C.O.D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.

LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorp Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO., Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes.

Steamers Leave Singer's Dock—Sundays, 10 a. m. for Two Harbors and Gooseberry. Sundays and Wednesdays, 9 a. m. for Iron River and Port Wing. Mondays, 9 a. m for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Grand Marais, Grand Portage and Washington Harbor, Isle Royale. Mondays and Thursdays, 8 p. m. for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton. Thursdays, 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Port Arthur, Tolin's and Washington Harbors, Isle Royale, and intermediate points.

JOHN FLYNN, Agent, 2 Lyceum Building. W. H. SINGER, Mgr. Lake Avenue and Canal

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)

North Shore Route.

S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.

South Shore Route.

Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton

S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5:00 p. m for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.

J. COVENTRY, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE

Record Voyage 6 Days, 7 Hours, 22 Minutes.

BOSTON to LIVERPOOL.
New England, twin screw, 11000 tons, Sept. 26
Commonwealth, twin screw, 11600 tons, Oct. 10
PORTLAND to LIVERPOOL
Cambronan....Sept. 21 Dominion.....Oct. 19
Vancouver.....Oct. 5 Cambronan.....Oct. 26

T. H. LARKE, Gen. N. W. Agent, 127 So. 3rd St. Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m	Ar. Iron Jctn.Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.. Wolf ..Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.. Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.. Hibbing ..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:38 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:10 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†2 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
11 10 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
†Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points	*6 45 pm
13 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and Fast	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	*4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 10 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED.	† 8 30 am
* 8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	* 8 00 pm

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Minn Hist Society

BUSY AGAIN

Work Resumed at Nearly All the Steel Mills.

Tin Workers Still Battle For Their Union.

Pittsburg, Sept. 20.—With few exceptions work was resumed, at least in a measure, at the combine steel mills today, and if the disgruntled tin workers can be conciliated by next Monday, all the plants will be in full operation. The Pennsylvania and Continnetal Tube mills and the Elba Iron works in this city, started up last night, and were running in full this morning. Preparations were made today for the starting on Monday of the Newcastle plant of the National company, employing 2000 men. It is also expected that the Riverside works at Wheeling will start Monday, and that the Wood Sheet plant, at McKeesport, will receive its 1000 workmen on that morning.

Among the tin workers the feeling against returning to work until the union is recognized is still strong, but influences are at work which it is hoped will induce the strikers to reconsider the heated determination before any rash move is made. They had intended meeting yesterday to finally act upon their grievances, but action was postponed until this afternoon. In the meantime a committee will wait upon Manager J. R. Phillips, of the Pittsburg district of the combine, and request he withdraw his stipulation that the Star, Demmler and Monongahela tin mills be operated on the Monessen system, which they claim means a heavy reduction in wages. If Manager Phillips will make this concession they say they will return to work and postpone their intention to form a separate organization, and continue the fight at the tin plants.

At McKeesport all the plants but one rolling mill, where the men still insist upon recognition, were running full and the strike is regarded as a memory.

President Shaffer was not at his office this morning. It was said that he was working on a statement and that it would probably be issued tomorrow.

The Amalgamated Journal, commenting upon the New York settlement, says: "The causes that led up to this unsatisfactory settlement were the overwhelming odds that the association had to battle against, the daily press, public opinion, the advice of prominent leaders and the withdrawal of credit by merchants."

PERISHED IN A SWAMP

Hundreds of Men Searching For Three-Year-Old Menominee Boy Found Him Dead From Exposure and Fright.

Menomonie, Wis., Sept. 20.—The lifeless body of the 3-year-old son of Andrew Kragness, of this city, was found in a swamp three miles from home, where he had wandered and perished from exposure, fatigue and fright.

He went into the woods on Tuesday afternoon with two older boys and when night came he culd not be found. A searching party numbering over 200 was formed, and the adjacent country was scoured, without success. Worn out with fatigue, a new party of over 300 was formed Wednesday, which renewed the search with increased determination.

Wilson creek was dragged for two miles and every farm house within five miles of the city was vsited. The news spread through the city and the excitment increased so that when night came a fresh party of over 400 was ready to resume the search. They were formed in long lines, and, aided with lanterns, they patrolled the woods and swamps, walking eight feet apart, and resembling an army of soldiers. On Thursday the search was continued, and the lifeless body of the little fellow was found. His tear-stained face and bruised body showed signs of great suffering from fright and pain.

BOERS MAKE A CAPTURE

Men Under General Botha Ambushed British Infantry Taking Many Prisoners and Securing Three Guns.

London, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from Gen. Kitchener from Pretoria, dated Sept. 18, announces that the Boers, Sept. 17, ambushed three companies of mounted infantry, with three guns, commanded by Maj. Gough, in the vicinity of Scheepers Nek. After severe fighting the British were overpowered and lost ther guns, the sights and breechloaders of which were first destroyed. Two officers and four men were killed and five officers and twenty-five men wounded. Five officers and 150 men were made prisoners. Maj. Gough, who escaped durign the night, reports that the Boers numbered 1000 men and that they were commanded by Gen. Botha. Gen. French reports that Commandant Smutz, in order to break through a cordon, rushed on a squadron of the Seventeenth lancers, at Flands River Poort, illing three officers and twenty men, wounding one officer and thirty men. The Boers, who dressed in khaki like the British troops, lost heavily.

MUST REMAIN IN PRISON

Illinois Board of Pardons Declines to Shorten the Sentence of Former President Spalding of Globe Bank.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The state board of pardons refused to shorten the period of imprisonment to which Charles Warren Spalding was sentenced for irregular banking as president of the Globe Savings bank. When the bank failed a great part of the funds of the State university were involved. This was during the winter of 1896-97 and the case was then widely commented upon. Spalding was given an indeterminate sentence of from one to ten years, but before going to the penitentiary was married to Miss Louise Irwin, who had been his stenographer. She has been chiefly instrumental in urging his pardon.

DR. RIXEY TO BE REWARDED

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 20.—It has been briefly announced that Dr. Rixey will be appointed surgeon general of the navy, to succeed Surgeon eGneral Van Reypen on the expiration of the latter's term of office.

ONE HUNDRED WERE INJURED

Chicago, Sept. 20.—During the progress of yesterday's memorial pageant, nearly 100 persons were injured or overcome. Many of these were the victims of their over-wrought feelings, but others were caught in the pressure of the crowd. The Geneva emergency corps, constituted for relief work on just such occasions and of which Mayor Harrison is honorary president, cooperated with the health department and the police in caring for the injured. Of all the cases reported only three are in a critical condition.

THE DUAL ALLIANCE

Between France and Russia Strengthened By Czar's Visit.

The Emperor Makes Thorough Personal Inspection of Soldiers.

The French Army Never In a More Efficient Condition.

New York, Sept. 20.—Commenting on the visit of the czar to France, the Paris correspondent of the Tribune says: The reception accorded to the czar and czarina and carried out under the most brilliant auspices at Dunkirk, Compiegne and Theims have aroused an enthusiasm throughout France quite equal to that which characterized the imperial visit five years ago. The expressions "Friend" and "Ally," made use of by Nicholas II and President Loubet in their toasts and speeches are felt here to be no mere empty compliments, but to indicate, in simplest language, the real strength and significance of the dual alliance, which has now been an accomplished fact for ten years, and the allusion made by President Loubet, in calling attention to the fact that it was Alexander Ribot, minister of foreign affairs in 1892, who was at that early date one of the principal architects of the Franco-Russian alliance, is regarded as a graceful act of personal justice.

The great prominence given to the military and naval features of the imperial visit is explained by the fact that five years ago Nicholas II came here as the friend, while now he is here as the ally, and in this latter capacity he is following out his own strong personal desire to become familiar with the French army and navy. Indeed, during the outing in the field, during the maneuvers, the czar galloped about among the troops regardless of prescribed arrangements or protocol and made close examinations of squadrons, companies and batteries at his own free will, and this personal inspection of the French soldiers, in their campaigning kit, evidently gave Emperor Nicholas great satisfaction. Special significance is attached to this, because the nationalist and reactionary newspapers have been giving undue prominence to two incidents of insubordination which took place last week among the newly-joined men belonging to two infantry regiments, who broke loose from discipline, after a hard day's march and sang the revolutionary "Carmagnole." This is being worked for all it is worth by the opposition press to endeavor to discredit Gen. Andre, minister of war, and M. Waldeck-Rousseau's cabinet.

Meanwhile all foreign officers who have followed the present maneuvers do not hesitate to declare that never has the French army been in more efficient condition than at present, when needless show of fuss and feathers is eschewed and business-like simplicity and practical methods are apparent in each branch of the service, and above all class favoritism is suppressed. On the whole, the French nation appears to be stirred with the same pride and with feelings as intense as during the former visit of Nicholas II, and there is, so far, not the slightest evidence that the Franco-Russian alliance has lost one whit of its attraction for Frenchmen of all shades and convictions in Paris and throughout the country.

THE FUTURE

Of Philippines Is Most Promising According to Senator Dietrich.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—United States Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, who has been on a visit to the Philippines, returned in the Nippin Maru and immediately started for his home. He left there June 20 on the transport Hancock for Manila in company with Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Gen. Weston and Congressman Julius Kahn. Soon after reaching the Philippines these officials, with Surgeon Gen. Sternberg, made a circuit of the archipelago in the transport Lawton. All were highly pleased with the progress made under American administration, no dissatisfaction among the Filipinos being apparent. The more southerly ports of the islands, of which comparatively little could be heard, were found to be prosperous, with Americans and Filipinos fraternizing. The future of the Philippines, in the opinion of Senator Dietrich, is very promising.

A POEM

With Interesting Theme Published In London.

London, Sept. 20.—The Times this morning publishes a short poem of which the theme is the coincidence of the funeral of President McKinley and the celebration of the millenary of King Alfred the Great, taking place at the same time. Following is the closing stanza:

Up with our heart and over the sea,
Swift be the words of friendship sped;
You praise our hero king and we
Lament with you your patriot dead.
In sorrow's name one boon we crave—
Lay England's wreath upon his grave.

DIXON AND YOUNGER MATCHED.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—George Slier says in the Tribune this morning that George Dixon and Benny Younger have been matched to box fifteen rounds at catch weights before the West End Athletic club in St. Louis next Thursday night.

EVIDENCE AGAINST SCHLEY



REAR ADMIRAL W. S. SCHLEY.

Washington, Sept. 20.—After an intermission of eight days, the Schley naval court of inquiry resumed its sittings at 11 o'clock today in the tool shop at the navy yard. Rear Admiral Ramsey occupied the seat which, on the first day of the session, was filled by Rear Admiral Howison. All three members of the court were in service uniform and the morning air was cold enough to make their closely buttoned coats to appear comfortable. Mrs. Dewey accompanied her husband and remained a short time. The general attendance was not large.

The court was called to order by a simple word from Admiral Dewey. The first order of business was the reading by Judge Advocate Lemly of the order of the navy department appointing Rear Admiral Ramsey to a place on the court, in place of Rear Admiral Howison and when this was accomplished, Capt. Lemly turned to Admiral Schley and asked him, as he did when Admiral Howson was challenged, whether he had objection to urge against any member of the court. The admiral arose as this question was asked and replied:

"I have not."

The judge advocate then swore the members of the court collectively and was in turn sworn in as judge advocate. The court then retired for consultation.

The withdrawal was for the purpose of discussing the methods of procedure and was at the instance of Judge Advocate Lemly. He suggested that it was usual on such occasions to clear the court room, but said that the court could withdraw in lieu of this proceedings, if the court so desired. Admiral Dewey announced that the court would pursue the latter course. Before the withdrawal a letter from Admiral Schley to the navy department, requesting to be supplied with all papers bearing upon the case and the department's reply granting the request, was read.

At 11:25 the court returned from its consultation. Judge Advocate Lemly addressing Admiral Schely as follows: "The applicant," asked if he had any suggestions to make as to the method of proceeding, whether he had something to offer or desired that he (Lemly) proceed. The admiral responded with a nod of the head and a move of the hand "Go ahead."

Mr. Lemly then presented the report of the bureau of navigation for 1898, a hydrographic chart of the West Indies and adjacent seas and other charts. He stated explicitly that they were introduced not as testimony, but as books of reference.

"Will they preclude the introduction of original documents?" Judge Wilson asked.

"Not at all," was the reply. "On the contrary, we shall desire to introduce the original document when opportunity offers."

Capt. Parker made objection to the hydrographic chart when it was presented. "It is grossly incorrect," he said. "As a matter of fact, the coast line of Cuba is six miles further south and four miles further west than it should be." He, however, withdrew his objection when assured that the chart was not to be used as evidence.

Admiral Higginson, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, was the first witness called. He gave his full name as Francis J. Higginson, rank as that of rear admiral; said he now was in command of the North Atlantic squadron; that he had, as captain, commanded the battleship Massachusetts during the Spanish-American war, and that for a part of the time the Massachusetts had been part of the "flying squadron," of which Admiral Schley had been in command. He told of joining the fleet at Newport News; of going to Key West and then, on the 22nd of May, going to Cienfugoes, Cuba. Key West had been left on May 19, 1898, and Cienfuegos reached on the 22nd.

"What was then done to secure communication with the Cuban forces?" Capain Lemly asked.

"Nothing to my knowledge," he witness replied. "I did not see that anything was done, but I understood that information concerning the Cubans was received through Capt. McCalla." Admiral Higginson said, in response to questions, that this was later.

He also told, in reply to questions, of the presence of the collier Merrimac and of the departure from Cienfugoes and the arrival at Santiago on the evening of the 26th. In reply to questions, he said that the Massachusetts had at that time taken on about 130 tons of coal, but that, as the weather was rough, this was done with difficulty.

The witness also told of the fleets leaving Santiago for Key West, on the night of its arrival at the former place, and of how, after steaming westward for some time, the vessels all, in response to Commodore Schley's signals, returned and steamed to within two or three miles of the mouth of the harbor.

"What happened to cause the decision to return to Key West?" the witness was asked.

"I don't know," was the reply.

"What was the condition of the weather at the time for coaling at sea?"

"It was not impossible to coal, I think."

"Did you have any conference with the commanding officer in regard to returnign to Santiago after you had gotten on the way to Key West?"

"None. We acted under general orders. All we did was to follow the signals of the flagship—the signals of the commander-in-chief."

Speaking of conditions when Santiago harbor was again reached, the admiral said that he could see well into the harbor, and that he saw the Spanish ship Colon lying in the outer harbor. He did not remember seeing other vessels, but the Colon was then 1000 yards beyond Morro castle.

The vessel had lain there until she was fired upon, which was done on May 31, and had then retired.

Describing this engagement, Admiral Higginson said it was on the day before the arrival of reinforcements under Admiral Sampson. He said that Admiral Schley had come aboard and said that he wanted "to go in and fire on the Colon."

"So he went in and fired on her," continued witness. He said the shots fell short of the Colon, and that the Spanish shore batteries had in turn fired at the bombarding ships.

In reply to questions as to what had been accomplished by the bombardment, the witness replied that it had served to draw the fire of the Spanish shore battery and to give an idea of what it was composed of.

"What idea did you get of its composition?"

"I did not think it amounted to anything."

"Where was Admiral Schley during the bombardment?"

"At one time he was with me in the conning tower, but most of the time he was on the outside of it. I was near him most of the time."

"Describe the admiral's manner in this engagement."

"I hardly know how to answer except to say that his manner was that of a commander-in-chief."

The judge advocate then asked: "What impression did the admiral's manner in that engagement make upon you?"

Mr. Raynor, of counsel for Schley, objected to this question, and after some contention it was withdrawn.

Judge Advocate Lemly stated, before withdrawing the question, that he considered the point as embraced in the precept and said that while the task was a disagreeable one, he considered it his duty to press it, and intimated that he would do so at another time.

"Why did you not go in and destroy the Colon in the engagement of May 31?" Judge Advocate Lemly asked witness.

"Because we were not ordered to do so," replied the witness.

Later on the witness volunteered the statement: "I think the Colon could have been destroyed where she lay at anchor that day."

Admiral Higginson stated in reply to questions from Capt. Lemly, that there were no written orders, and so far as he could recall the only verbal orders were to "go in."

The judge advocate then offered Admiral Higginson's report of Aug. 5, saying the report had been made in line of duty. Judge Wilson, of counsel for Admiral Schley, said no objection would be made, but that counsel for the applicant did not desire the unobjected acceptance of the report to operate as a precedent. Capt. Lemly answered that he had no further questions to ask Admiral Higginson and counsel for Admiral Schley stated they had no questions to put. It was then stated by Capt. Lemly that the court had some questions of its own to ask.

These were written and the first was concerning the elevation of the guns during the bombardment of the Colon May 31. The reply was that at first they were 7800 feet and latterly 9000 feet. The next question was as to whether "there was any place of shelter near Santiago where the 'flying squadron' could have coaled after its arrival at Santiago?"

Admiral Higginson replied that Guantanimo was only forty miles to the east.

The third question, coming as it did from the court, created something of a sensation, which was added to by the reply. The question was: "Was every effort made by Admiral Schley to destroy or capture the Spanish steamer Colon as she lay at anchor in the harbor at Santiago between May 27 and May 31?"

"Object, "Object," "Object," came from each of Admiral Schley's counsel, but before a halt could be called the witness had replied "No, I don't think so."

The question and reply led to a legal controversy. Judge Wilson and Mr. Raynor both gave reasons for their objections. They contended that the uestion called for the opinion of the witness, whereas facts were only admissable.

Judge Raynor asked "May I ask the court if according to the method of procedure here the court has ruled that we are not at liberty to object to any questions at all that may be asked?"

To this Admiral Dewey replied: "While the court is ordered to investigate all the facts, we have the right to ask any questions that will bring out the facts. One of the charges against Admiral Schley is whether or not every effort incumbent upon the commanding officer of the fleet, under such circumstances, was made by Commodore Schley to capture or destroy the Spanish cruiser Colon as she lay at anchor in the entrance to Santiago harbor May 27 to 31, inclusive. We have asked that question and we have his (Admiral Higginson) opinion. This court, by the precept, is obliged to give an opinion upon the conclusion of the investigation. Now, in the opinion of the court, and in order to form our opinion, we wanted Admiral Higginson's opinion on that subject."

Judge Wilson—I understand that precept, reading it through from end to end, to be simply this, that there shall be an investigation to get at the facts. And when you have gotten at the facts, then you express your opinion, but you are not called upon, and I must respectfully submit, are not

(Continued on Page 9.)

Court of Inquiry Gets Down to Business.

Admiral Higginson's Damaging Testimony.

Legal Squabble on Admission of Opinion.

Court Finally Withdraws Its Question.

CROKER'S SWAY IN PERIL.

Rise of a New Tammany Leader Foreshadowed.

New York, Sept. 20.—Richard Croker is face to face with a condition in his own organization which threatens his leadership. The boss has always been so absolute that his slightest nod was obeyed. The result of the primaries on Tuesday demonstrated that Croker can no longer make or break leaders at will. He tried to keep Divver in the Second and to drive Hopper out of the Twenty-first. In trying to save Divver he went against Timothy D. Sullivan, the leader in the Sixth.

Sullivan, aside from Croker, is the most powerful leader in the organization and far and away most independent. Sullivan is the absolute and unquestioned master on the East Side. He had a little falling out with Divver, and decided that Divver must go. Croker wanted Divver retained. This made no difference with Sullivan. Sullivan and Foley drove Divver out of the district, and today there is a new standard in Tammany following the fortunes of Sullivan, and Croker has lost a powerful ally.

In the Thirty-first district Hopper, personally distasteful to Croker, was slated to go. Croker's own partner, P. J. Meyer, was sent out to overthrow Hopper. Hopped won by a handsome majority, and it can be said that he will be against Croker whenever there is any organized revolt.

TROUSSEAU BURNED.

As a Result Wedding Will Be Delayed.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—In an attempt to save her wedding trousseau from the flames that threatened it, Lucille Fisher was severely burned at her home, 5634 Calumet avenue, and also lost her engagement ring valued at $75, which is supposed to have been stolen by men who entered her apartment during the fire. Miss Fisher was to meet her fiancee down town in the afternoon. When she entered her room, where a moment before she left a curling iron over an oil lamp, she found the lamp had exploded, throwing blazing oil over the bed, on which her wedding habiliments were spread. She screamed for help and attacked the flames with her hands. Her own clothes immediately caught fire, and when Mrs. George M. Trumble, owner of the flat, arrived, her body was a sheet of flame. Mrs. Trumble wrapped the young woman in a blanket and subdued the blaze, but not before Miss Fisher's hands and face had been severely burned. A number of men from the street fought the fire until it was extinguished. When they left it was found the engagement ring was missing. The loss of the trousseau will delay the wedding two weeks.

BANK CASHIER INSANE.

Throws Money Away at Indiana State Fair.

Indianapolis, Sept. 20.—Thomas O. Daggy, cashier of the Bedford National bank, was taken to police headquarters insane. He had thrown away almost $400 before his friends discovered his condition.

He came here with $500 to attend the state fair. He went to the fair grounds early and immediately began to dispose of his money recklessly. He paid a huckster $5 for a sack of peanuts and bought newspapers at $1. Then dollar bills were handed out with a free hand at the various stands and change was invariably refused. He wanted to buy the building in which the fine arts exhibit is.

Late in the evening he returned to the city and proceeded to dispose of another $100 in the Hotel English. He there informed those who would listen that a Chicago operator employed by the Bell Telephone company had insulted him over the long distance wire and that he had purchased the company's property in order to discharge the operator. He said he had also bought several street car companies in Chicago. His friends then took him in charge.

MRS. McKINLEY BETTER

Her Condition Is More Favorable Than at Any Time Since Arrival of Funeral Party From Washington.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Mrs. McKinley's condition this morning is more favorable—more favorable than at any time since the arrival of the party from Washington. Last night the house and streets in the neighborhood, after 11 o'clock were kept as quiet as possible by a small guard. It is hoped by the friends and attending physicians that she will be able to leave her room today and to give attention to some matters calculated to take her mind from the depressing incidents of the last week. To accomplish this is now the chief aim of all her attendants. She will be taken for a drive as soon as possible, and everything possible will be done to interest her in affairs of the future to the exclusion of affairs of the past. Those about her take a very hopeful view. The house has been emptied of all its guests, and the funeral party, except Dr. Rixey, Mrs. M. C. Barber, sister of Mrs. McKinley, and several close Canton relatives having departed during the night or early morning. A guard of half a dozen soldiers still surround the house, merely to keep out the idly curious and to preserve a quiet. A few callers left cards at the house during the morning, including Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks..

BISHOP WHIPPLE'S FUNERAL

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 20.—A large number of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal church, with many laymen, will attend the funeral services over the remains of the Right Rev. Henry Whipple, bishop of Minnesota, which will take place this afternoon. Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, will be the officiating clergyman, assisted by Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, Bishop Edsall, of Minnesota, Bishop Here, of South Dakota, Bishop Millspaugh, of Kansas, and Bishop Grafton, of Fond du Lac, Wis. The interment will be beneath the altar in the cathedral.

THE NEW COMPTROLLER.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—William B. Rirgely, whose appointment to the comptrollership of the currency was announced at Canton yesterday, will within a few days resign the vice presidency of the Republic Iron & Steel company and leave Chicago for Washington to assume his new duties.

AN ELY INVENTOR.

Washington, Sept. 20.—(Special to the Herald.)—A patent for a railway spike was today issued to Charles Johnson, of Ely, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Open Saturday Evening.

Men's Fine Shirts at $1.00—
The new Shirts for fall—new patterns—new stripes and figures—separate cuffs—perfect fitting—the best shirts at the price ever offered. See them in our west window.

DULUTH'S BIG CLOTHING STORE.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

M. S. BURROWS, SELLER OF FASHIONABLE APPAREL.

Open Saturday Evening.

Men's Fall Neckwear at 50c-
Newest arrivals in Men's autumn Neckwear—all the newest styles and shapes offered tomorrow at a remarkably low price to start the fall selling in this department with vim and enthusiasm.

You take no chances here—No worrying how things will turn out—absolute satisfaction or money back for the asking.

Men's Faultless Attire!

Two suits may be cut from the same bolt of cloth and one have a rich stylish appearance, be durable and satisfactory in every respect, while the other may soon lose its shape, the coat look shabby and the pants bag at the knees. *IT ALL DEPENDS UPON THE MAKING.* With none but dependable goods made by manufacturers with reputations at stake, we have built up a trade which is growing steadily. Merit, after all is the greatest factor in business building. We are exclusive sellers in Duluth of The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors' Clothing, which is in every respect equal to the best merchant tailoring, though extensive manufacturing permits them to be offered at one-half merchant tailor prices:

Our Suits

Are shown in Blue, Black and Oxford Gray Vicunas, Undressed Worsteds, Worsted Cheviots, Blue Serges, fancy patterned soft and hard Worsteds, Tweeds in unobtrusive mixtures of Gray, Blue, Brown, Red and Orange —New Bannockburns or Pepper and Salt Mixtures—Smooth Cassimeres in plaid and striped effects—Scotch Cheviots—flat faced Thibbets—and the prices range for reputable goods —GOOD, BETTER and BEST—

$10.00 TO $35.00



Topcoats

And heavy OVERCOATS for the Fall of 1901 are chiefly shown in Covert Cloth, in Tan, Olive and Oxford, and Vicunas and Thibbets, which are great favorites, and Oxford Gray Unsheared Worsted Vicunas, considered elegant. They are lined throughout with silk. Long Coats—Medium Coats—and Short Coats—it is all a matter of taste—all are here in great varieties. Prices range according to quality—GOOD, BETTER and BEST—

$10.00 TO $35.00

Duluth's Leading Boys' Outfitting Store.

Mothers are the principal buyers of Boys' Clothing, and it is woman's taste that must be considered. Woman's eye that must be filled with the color effect and woman's judgment satisfied in the trimming and finishing of the garment.

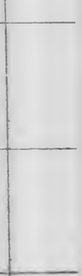
Our stock this fall appeals to the women through their sense of the beautiful. Our clothes are the sort that will help a mother to express her pride in her boy.

There are more styles for the little fellows this season than for several years' past.



The Russian Suits—2½ to 6 years	$ 3.95 to $ 9.00
The Sailor Suits—3 to 10 years	3.95 to 10.00
The Norfolk Suits—4 to 12 years	3.95 to 10.00
The Vestee Suits—3 to 8 years	2.45 to 9.00
The double-breasted Vestee Suit—4 to 9 years	2.95 to 7.00
The Manly Suit—6 to 12 years	3.95 to 10.00
The Two-garment Suit—8 to 16 years	1.45 to 10.00
The Three-Garment Suit—9 to 16 years	3.95 to 15.00
The Tuxedo Suit—9 to 16 years	12.00 to 16.00
The Youths Suits—14 to 20 years	6.00 to 22.50
The Youths Tuxedo Suits—16 to 20 years	20.00 to 25.00
The Russian Overcoat—3½ to 8 years	3.95 to 10.00
The Reefer Overcoat—3 to 16 years	1.95 to 8.50
The Boys Topcoats—9 to 16 years	6.00 to 10.00
The Young Men's Top and Yoke Coats—15 to 20 years	7.50 to 30.00
The Ulsters—9 to 18 years	2.25 to 15.00





We have just received a handsome line of boys fancy vests, 7 to 16 years, that are splendid values at $1.00

Our fall stock of boys' and children's gloves and mittens are now ready—all materials, styles and colors—15c to $2.00

Boys' fancy shirts, sizes 12 to 14 neckband, 50c, 75c and $1.00

Boys' Underwear—cotton, fleece lined or wool—25c to $2.00

Children's Tam O'Shanters, in black, blue, tan, brown, red, grey or white, 50c to $3.00

Girls' Felt Hats—in endless styles and varieties—New shapes that can be found no where else in Duluth, 50c to $4.00

Boys' felt or stiff hats—all the new shapes and colors—$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

Ladies felt and walking Hats—$1.50 to $3.00.

Ladies' Knox Walking Hats—one price—$5.00.



Burrows' Regent $3.50 Shoe

The most dashing, stylish and perfect shoe for men in the world. 100 styles to select from—all sizes—all widths.

AN AWFUL TUMBLE

Edward Erickson Is Killed at Peavey Concrete Elevator.

Fell From the Top, a Distance of Eighty Feet.

Died In Arms of Workmen Who Picked Him Up.

Shortly before noon today, Edward Erickson met with a shocking death at the Peavey concrete elevators on Rice's Point.

He was working up inside one of the big ,circular concrete bins, when he lost his balance and fell to the hard stone floor, eighty feet below. He struck on his head and shoulder, crushing in the skull and only lived about three minutes.

Mr. Erickson had been employed at the elevator all summer helping repair the concrete bin that broke away last year. The job on this particular bin has been finished and he was taking down the staging from the interior.

His fellow workmen say that he either lost his balance or made a misstep. They heard a sort of cry and then a dull, heavy thud on the concrete at the bottom of the shaft.

Those close by hurried to the fallen workman and carried him outside, but he died in the arms of the men that were trying to revive him.

Although Mr. Erickson had been employed on the work all summer, those working with him knew very little of his affairs. In fact no person could be found at the elevator that knew whether he was married or single, or where he lived.

There are three Edward Ericksons in the city directory, and efforts were being made this afternoon to locate the unfortunate man's family or friends.

Coroner Boyer viewed the remains this afternoon.

SUICIDED.

James Shearer, Formerly of Duluth, Takes His Own Life.

Word was received at police headquarters today announcing the suicide of James Shearer in Greene county, Mississippi.

Mr. Shearer was well known here for many years. He is a brother of Mrs. David Mayer, of Collyville.

He left Duluth some time ago and went South. From the meager advices received by the police he was working on a railroad contract in Mississippi, and becoming slightly unbalanced mentally on account of religious convictions, he drowned himself.

He left a few effects which will be forwarded to the relatives in this city as soon as the necessary papers are made out. Mr. Shearer was a young man and unmarried.

KNEW THEM WELL.

Edmund Bernhardt Explains Acquaintance With Boys.

"I know those boys so well already that I have a few stones in my neck yet while I was driving the road by."

That was the testimony of Edmund Bernhardt in police court this morning when asked if he knew five tow-headed youngsters whom he had arrested for annoying his family and trespassing on his property.

One of the boys holds the police court record for youthfulness, and in fact the entire quintet was about the youngest gathering that ever occupied the box of sorrows.

The children quarreled with Mr. Bernhardt's children over the possession of a kitten. Stones and sounds of childish anger filled the silent atmosphere, and as a result Mr. Bernhardt swore out warrants for the youngsters.

This trouble occurred up on East Sixteenth street between Twenty-first and Twentieth avenues, and last Saturday.

The boys arrested are: Robert Peterson, Harvey Jehnson, 10; Peter McClanigan, 11; Christian Johnson, 12, and Adolph Johnson, age, 14.

The hearing was still on at a late hour this afternoon.

FIGHT ON THE MIDWAY.

Fatalities Prevented By an Officer's Arrival.

The Midway broke loose again yesterday with a running street fight between Greeks and Italians. The sons of Italy were rapidly retreating amid a shower of rocks when a court officer jumped off a street car and declared all hostilities off.

Harry Lesard is said to have been the fight promoter and Carl Belordi was field marshal of the side that retreated. Both these men were arrested, but this morning Lesard forfeited $15 bail by not appearing in court. Belordi was let go on payment of $1.50 costs.

GREAT STATUE

To King Alfred Unveiled at Winchester.

Winchester, England, Sept. 20.—In the presence of a vast concourse of Anglo-Saxon delegates and officials, Lord Rosebery today unveiled the great state of King Alfred. In the course of his eulogy of the Saxon king, Lord Rosebery said:

"Kink Alfred wrought immortal work for us and for our sister nation over the sea, which, in the supreme moments of stress and sorrow is irresistibly joined to use across the centuries and across the seas."

The city of Winchester was in holiday garb, business was topped and the main thoroughfares were lined with troops. A great procession, military, naval, civic, ecclesiastical and academic, preceeded the unveiling of the statue. The city was lavishly decorated.

In the absence of Mr. Choate the United States ambassador, from the luncheon at the Guild Hall, Charles Francis Adams responded in behalf of the American delegates. He took occasion to mention the appreciation of the Americans for the British.

C. H. Bagley, Pres. and Treas. | F. D. DAY & CO., Inc. | Geo. C. Spalding, Secretary.

SEPTEMBER IS THE STEPPING STONE

To the opening of Fall trade. Our stock of Fine Plated Silverware is most complete for early Fall purchasers. This department contains such a vast collection of new wares for table use that the most diverse tastes cannot fail to find something of interest. When shopping we would be pleased to have you call and take a look through this department and note some of the special values we are offering in fine plated wares.

Mail orders given prompt attention.

F. D. DAY & CO

FASHIONABLE JEWELERS,
315 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

MISS HANDY TO WED.

Famous Beauty to Marry James Brown Potter.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 20.—It is said that the wedding of Miss May Handy and James Brown Potter will take place soon. Their engagement has been frequently reported and denied in the last two years. It is now declared that there will be little delay in the wedding, which is to be very quiet. It was said at first that the marriage would take place after Mr. Potter had obtained a divorce from Cora Urquhart Potter, the actress. Later it was said that it would be postponed until after Miss "Fifi" Potter had been married. By her marriage to James A. Stillman last spring the final obstacle to the wedding of Mr. Potter and Miss Handy is believed to have been removed.

Miss Handy is a famous beauty of statuesque type. She is well known and popular at Bar Harbor, Newport, Narragansett Pier and also has figured in the social life of Baltimore, Washington and New York.

MILLIONAIRE DELEGATE.

Vanderbilt Will Attend New York City Convention.

New York, Sept. 20.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, inventor and young man of millions, does not intend to let his political laurels rest on his service as a delegate to the Republican state convention in Saratoga last fall. He has been elected a delegate to the Republican city convention from the Twenty-seventh assembly district.

Mr. Vanderbilt, in whose political ambitions Senator Platt and Senator Depew have taken keen interest, readily consented to the use of his name in this week's primaries. The Twenty-seventh district, in which he lives, is made up of wealth residents, but none of them is evincing greater interest than he is in its politics.

When he takes his seat in the Republican city convention, Mr. Vanderbilt will have as fellow-delegates from his district, Assemblyman Gherardi Davis, Henry W. Taft and Charles F. Homer. Mr. Vanderbilt will head the delegation.

Senator Depew was chosen a delegate to the same convention from the Twenty-ninth district.

PRIVATE CARS.

Uses to Which Many Old Pullmans Are Put.

So many people from time to time have wondered what becomes of old Pullman palace cars after they have been supplanted by cars of modern construction in which both decoration and luxury run riot that a popular question seems answered by the circular of a new company which has offices in this city and Chicago. Briefly, it sets forth that the business of the concern is to make it possible for every one to own a private car; not every laboring man, but everyone in that state of life suggested by the ownership of a steam yacht, a Newport cottage, or even an automobile, for the private car is a cheaper luxury than any of these, especially if one counts the money paid out by the automobile owner in the shape of damages caused by his sometimes unruly machine in the way of collisions and runaways.

The life of a Pullman car is not a long one—that is, in the service of the Pullman company. This is not because they wear out or go to pieces like the "one-hoss shay," though this they sometimes do under the stress of a railway smash-up. Their life is determined by the "style" in the sleeping and parlor-car world. The elegant and unsurpassed coach of five years ago is today considered a trifle out of date, so many are the improvements in the way of comforts, better space arrangements, richer hangings and upholstery, wide vestibule platforms, and the like, being incorporated in the car of today. The lot of the old car is to do duty on some obscure western railroad or to go into the hospital yard, there to await its ultimate fate, that of being broken up for salvage, or being sold to some railroad for conversion into an "officials' car."

Under this new company's plan there is still another life for the old coach, and a wider market. It makes a special business of buying up these cars from the Pullmans, tearing out the interior, and refitting them entirely anew for the use of theatrical companies. The time was when private coaches were used only by two or three very large "shows," such as circuses and spectacular productions. Now it is estimated that in the height of the theatrical season there are several hundred on the road. Even small minstrel companies travel in them from town to town. For "shows" this second-hand company has three standard styles. One provides ten upper and ten lower berths for the players, the state-rooms at the end to serve as an office and sleeping-room for the manager and a kitchen. Another style provides a place for baggage at the end, and still another includes also a stable, eighteen feet long, for the accommodation of such animals as may be necessary to complete the company's outfit. This last provision is made especially for donkeys and the blood-hounds of the various "Uncle Tom's Cabin" companies.

These rebuilt cars are either sold outright or rented to theatrical agents. From $1,800 to $3,500 is the price charged, according to the interior fittings, size of car; from $35 a week upward is the weekly rental, the average company paying about $60 or $75 a week for a season on the road. The members of the company are fed and housed aboard during the entire trip, and with no hotel bills and small salaries to pay, the managers find the private car scheme a very profitable one. As to transportation charges, the railroads give a low theatrical rate and an additional reduction to the companies having their own cars, so instead of being more expensive it is really much cheaper to travel in this way.

"Do many rich men now own their private cars?" was asked the second-hand car dealer.

"Oh, yes; far more than you would think; only I rent many more than I sell. Private cars for pleasure traveling are fitted up more handsomely than theatrical cars and there is quite a brisk rental demand for them, but not for purchase because generally the man with $5,000 to $10,000 to spend would rather have his car built to order, which he can easily do for that amount of money. Private-car traveling is more expensive than the ordinary way unless the man has eight or ten in his family, in which case it is really cheaper for him to hire a whole car, though very few seem to realize this. At any rate, the custom is growing, and, after awhile, I expect to see rich men thinking no more of owning a private car than a steam yacht."

RUSSIAN RECRUITS.

The backbone of the Russian army, the backbone, indeed, of the Russian empire itself, is simple, humble Ivan Ivanovitch ,the Russian peasant soldier. The peasantry class in Russia constitutes 90 per cent of the entire population of the country. Out of this excellently solid raw material the Russian government has created a fighting force which, as regards its numbers, its cost and its capacity for rough work and great endurance, has no superior on earth, says Pearson's Magazine.

Every male member of every Russian family is liable to military service, with the chief exception of one bread winner, who must not be younger than 18 or older than 55.

In view of the enormous population and the high birth rate, it is not necessary to enforce the law strictly—for it happens that the number of recruits annually called upon for the service is greater than the number required. Out of the total inspected by the army surgeons, only the strongest and healthiest are taken.

In addition to the bread winner, the list of those who are not expected to serve as soldiers, consists of men physically incapacitated for work, convicts and political prisoners ,the only grandson, when the grandparents have no son, and lastly, teachers and professors.

Men of good education also have the privilege of serving for less than the legal term. Moreover, they may offer themselves as volunteers—a form of service which has many advantages over the regular army. Men who have completed their education in the higher schools and colleges only serve two years in the line, and sixteen years in the reserves; whilst those who have completed their education in the secondary schools must serve for three, and some times four years in the line, and for fourteen or fifteen years in the reserves.

But the humble, uneducated peasant, who must also serve his country for not fewer than eighteen years, must pass four years in active service and fourteen in the reserves. Long as is the term of service, it cannot be compared to what it was in the days of Nicholas, when to be a soldier once meant to be a soldier always. In those days, when a man was taken for military service, his relatives followed him out of his village weeping and wailing, as if he were going to his death. But now, when a man draws the fateful number, which means that he must serve in the army, he does not look upon himself as lost forever. He knows that in four years he will return.

The women may weep, but not the men themselves, unless, perhaps, they leave a young wife behind them. This is not uncommon, for the peasants often marry at 18 with the sole idea of leaving some one to care for their property during their absence. Only too often it happens, says a writer in the current number of Pearson's Magazine, that when a soldier comes back from service he is not the simple, honest fellow he was when he left home, and the sharer of his joys and sorrows, alas, is often no better than he. It is for this reason that soldiers in the Russian army are seldom given official permission to marry until they have served their four years.

Having been chosen for a soldier, Ivan Ivanovith propmtly drowns his sorrow or his joy in plentiful libations of vodka—with such disastrous effects that he often does not come to his senses again until he has arrived at the nearest military depot, where the strange surroundings and sensations rapidly sober him. From the depot he is dispatched to the future scene of his military training. This will as far from home and its surroundings as possible. But before leaving he will be supplied with warm clothes and boots, of which he usually stands in considerable need.

The rate for advertising "Rooms for Rent," "Rooms and Board," "Board," "Wanted—Help," "Wanted," is 1 cent a word—15 cents minimum charge.

D. O'LEARY,

CASH GROCER. 17 E. Superior St.

Delaware Grapes per basket,	15c
Concord Grapes per basket -	17c
Ex-Fancy Mich. Peaches, basket,	30c
California Plums, all varieties,	20c basket 75c case
California Peaches, case, -	60c
Green Tomatoes, bushel, -	75c
Ripe Tomatoes, bushel, - -	95c
Duluth Grown Corn	
Large Water Melons, each, -	15c
Home Grown Lettuce, Celery, Spinach, Radishes, Onions, etc.	

Large assortment of Michigan Peaches in bushel baskets at lowest possible price.

ROOSEVELT

In Little Chapel Belonging to German Reformed Church.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The little chapel on the rear of a lot at the corner of Fifteenth and O streets, N. W., has been selected by President Roosevelt as his church in Washington. The Rev. John M. Schinck, D. D., will be his pastor. The president is a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. The congregation which worships in the little chapel of the German Reformed denomination, but there is no difference in the tenets of faith of the two organizations, and there is no Dutch Reformed church in the city.

President Roosevelt attended service at Grace Reformed chapel, as the church is known, on the only Sunday he has spent in Washington since his inauguration. When President Roosevelt lived here as civil service commissioner and as assistant secretary of the navy he did not know there was a church of the denomination of his belief, in the city. How he came to learn there was one is best told in the language of Dr. Schinck, who, in discussing the subject, said:

"After the election, as I was reading the papers about the congratulations extended to both the president and vice president, I was struck by the fact that they were all from politicians and business men. None were reported from the clergy. I at once sat down and wrote each a letter of congratulation. To Mr. Roosevelt I communicated the fact of the existence of our little church and welcomed him to worship with us. His reply was most hearty and cordial. He said he had believed there was no church of his faith in Washington and that he should accept the invitation to attend.

"On the Sunday after the inauguration the vice president and his family came to the service in the chapel. I have called on him since and he has indicated that he will make the church his spiritual home in Washington."

The services in Grace Reformed chapel are conducted in English. The edifice will seat but 150 persons, and the regular congregation taxes it to its full capacity. Since Dr. Schinck became pastor of the church, in February of last year, he has been actively at work in an effort for the construction of a new building. The congregation owns the lot and the parsonage property adjoining. It is the desire of Dr. Schinck to erect a one-story structure covering the entire ground space, 50 by 100 feet, which will provide a seating capacity for 500 persons.

The estimated cost for the new building is $30,000, and so far Dr. Schinck has pledges for a little over one-third of that amount. It was the plan to have the corner stone laid next May, when the classics of Maryland—the ecclesiastical government of the denomination—will hold its annual meeting in Baltimore. Since the death of President McKinley, Dr. Schinck is receiving many letters from clergymen and others urging him to press the matter of a new building, so that the church may accommodate those who will want to attend.

Dr. Schinck's eyes moistened as he discussed this point. "I have answered," he said, "that I can't take advantage of the death of President McKinley to build up my church. The matter will have to take its regular course. As soon as as the way is opened we will build."

Dr. Schinck, the pastor, is a scholarly man, 53 years old. He is a native of Richmond, but his college and theological education were obtained in Pennsylvania. His charges have all been in that state and Ohio.

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers

Cheap Publicity.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

SUES HER LAWYER

Says He Kept Most of Her Alimony.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Mary Lynde has sued James Westervelt, a lawyer, of New York, in the chancery court, seeking to make him pay into the court $41,000, alleged to have been received by him in settlement of her alimony in her suit against her husband, Charles W. Lynde, a millionaire, of Patchogue, N. Y.

Mrs. Lynde declares that of the $41,000 said to have been paid by her husband to her lawyer, she was only offered $16,086.79 in full settlement.

The divorce case has been through all the civil courts including the United States supreme court.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.



Girls' and Misses' Fall and Winter Coats....

We will have ready tomorrow the complete lines of coats for small children, 3 to 8—girls, age 10 to 14—and the miss, age 14 to 18—in all our years of business we have never gathered girl's clothes with such a lavish hand—every good style—every good fabric—every new shade and almost every new idea in trimming can be found in this stock—and we've paid much attention to the price—depend upon it that they will be low enough to appeal to every parent that expects to buy garments for the little one or Miss—that will give utmost satisfaction. We mention some prices as a hint to what you can find—but we expect you to see them to get the full meaning of the word—value—in what you buy of us.

We "blow our Horn!" and every customer who has ever bought any garments of us will help us do it!

Our Tailored Costumes, Suits, Jackets, Long Coats and Wraps are the best made and the best fitting that can be bought!

Do you believe it? Those who've tried them



A woman who hasn't tried or seen our garments would scarcely believe there's so much difference between our garments and those of other stores!

Do our garments cost you any more than in other stores?

No, not a cent!

In many instances, not as much as the much inferior makes.

In buying here you have the satisfaction of selecting from the largest and very best stock at the head of the lakes.

You have the satisfaction of buying garments that are exceptionally well made, and you have the satisfaction of having any needed alterations and fitting made by thorough work people in their line.

Is this not sufficient to induce you to come here when you are out to buy?

Costumes—$20 to $35.
Suits—$12.00 to $55.
Jackets—$7.50 to $45.
Long Coats—$18.50 to $150.
Automobiles—$17.50 to $50.
Capes—$10.00 to $75.
Skirts—cloth or silk—$5 to $75.

And so it goes—from the very finest down to the best, you can get for little money and still get satisfaction in wear.

Children's Coats

CHILDREN'S COATS—age 3 to 8—of heavy good quality Melton, well made, perfect fitting—double-breasted, with storm collar, colors Tan, Brown, Red or Navy—value $3.75—on sale at $2.75.

CHILDREN'S LONG COATS—age 3 to 8—of heavy good melton, with double shoulder cape—neatly trimmed with gold braid and piped with velvet all round; colors, Brown, Red and Navy, of $5 value at $3.90.

GIRLS' BEAUTIFUL COATS—Age 3 to 8, in Box Coats and Long Coats, of Fine Kerseys and Meltons—some plain, richly tailored or beautifully trimmed braids, in Red, Navy, Tan, Brown, Castor and Royal, a $5.50 value at $4.75. And a $7.50 value at $6.75.

SOME EXTRA GOOD all wool Cheviot Long Garments with shoulder capes,$7.00 value at $5.75.

CHILDREN'S HIGH NOVELTIES—age 3 to 8—styles that are confined to us alone—of rich Kerseys, beautifully tailored and trimmed with velvet of double and triple capes in all the new rich styles, for fall, at $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00 and up to $18.50.

Girls' Coats.

GIRLS' COATS—10 to 14—of heavyweight Meltons—with large storm collar, double-breasted—and splendidly made—Red, Navy and Tan—$4 value, on sale tomorrow at $2.75.

GIRLS' COATS—of all-wool Heavy Cheviot, storm collar and shoulder cape, ulster pocket—turn-back cuffs—Red, Navy and Brown—$7 value at $5.75.

GIRLSS' FINE NOVELTY COATS in an endless variety of styles and fabrics, beautifully tailored and trimmed in all of the most popular Fall shades—such as Tan, Brown, Navy, Castor, Red and Mixtures, at $7.50, $8.50, $10 and $12 and up to $18.50.

Misses' Coats.

Of splendid pure wool Kersey Cloth, in Tan, Red, Navy and Castor, silk lined—$9.00 value for $7.50.

MISSES' COATS—of imported Kersey cloth—splendidly tailored—richly trimmed—with velvet, self cloth or braid, in the best autumn and fall shades, at $10.00.

Misses' Novelty Garments—exclusive styles.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Ready-to-wear Hats.



The "Tailored" sort are the kind most wanted and we have had an unusually large sale of them—the best colors are pearl grey, castor, black and white, but plenty of other pretty shades if you prefer "London styles" in *Walking Hats*, just enough trimming to make it look "smart," or no trimming at all—the styles shown by us are absolutely correct—and the variety, we are told, is twice as large as that shown by any other store in the city.



WALKING HATS—$1 to $5.50.

TRIMMED HATS—ready-to-wear—$3.75 to $12.50.

GIRLS' HATS—50c to $2.50.

Boys' and Girls' Eton and Golf Caps and Tams.

ANGORA TAMS at 50c—for Girls and Boys—Blue, Red, Gray, Green, Brown, White and in fancy stripes of Red and Green—Red and Blue—Blue and White—Gray and Black—Green and Red and Royal White—full size and with elastic fitting bands—50c.

ANGORA TAMS at $1.00—imported and of superior quality Angora Wool—plain Red, Navy and White, Green and Red, and Red and Black.

GIRLS' AND BOYS' ETON AND GOLF CAPS AND CLOTH TAMS—an unusually large assortment to select from—and the very best values in the city.

At 25c—Splendid all-wool Caps of Navy or Red.

At 35c—Of splendid cloth—Navy, Red or Green, neatly trimmed.

At 50c—An unusually large assortment of cloth, or velvet, in Red, Navy, prettily trimmed.

At 75c and $1.00—We offer a splendid variety in velvet cloth or leather—trimmed with Soutache—Gold Braid, etc., and then up to $2.50 for high novelties.

Underwear and Hosiery for Women and Children.

Fall and winter lines are ready in complete assortment—the makes are the very best—and only in such grades as we can guarantee to our customers.

Fall and Winter Underwear For Women and Children.

We also have complete lines of "phyltes" and sterling union suits or separate garments—in very fine wool or silk and wool at from $2.50 to $7.50 a garment.

At $1.00—Women's Sanitary Australian wool "Fitwell" Jersey ribbed Vests, superior finish, steam shrunk, all sizes; pants to match, extra long—at $1.

At $1.00—Women's natural wool Vests, "Balbriggan"—double yoke and double stitched around neck and down front, sizes run extra large, a beautiful garment for fleshy people; Pants to match, at $1.

At $1.00—Ladies' ribbed natural wool Vests, extra fine wool, high neck and long sleeves, extra fine finish—Pants to match, extra long at $1.00.

At 25c—Ladies' Egyptian fleece-lined cotton, cream and white Vests and Pants.

Children's all-wool Jersey ribbed Pants and Vests, steam shrunk, all sizes—small size 50c, rise 5c.

Ladies' "Onelta" Union Suits, all wool, seamless and glove-fitting—$2.50, $2.00 and $1.50.

At $1.50—Ladies' "Luzerine" Underwear, all-wool, superior quality, silver gray and white—vests and pants to match—all sizes.

At $1.25—All-wool ribbed merino Vests, high neck and long sleeves—finished around neck and down front with crochet, silk taped and pearl buttons, cream, natural and black, at $1.25. Pants to match—open and closed—made on tights style, in cream, natural and black—at $1.25.

At $1.25—Ladies' non-shrinking wool Underwear, made of carefully selected stock, trimmed around neck and down front with crochet silk, all sizes—at $1.25. Pants to match, made with French band, extra long—at only $1.25.

Women's Fall and Winter Hosiery.

At $1.00—Ladies' black cashmere Hose, high-spliced heels and double soles and black "Musser" Hose, made of ribbed Saxony, superior quality.

At 75c—Ladies' black Cashmere Hose, high-spliced heels, guaranteed. Also fine ribbed "Musser" Hose, made of finest Saxony yarn, extra long.

At 60c and 65c—Ladies' out size black Cashmere Hose, French feet—all sizes.

At 50c—Ribbed Worsted Hose, fast black, full fashioned, many styles.

A 25c—Women's ribbed top wool Hose—also ribbed Hose with plain ankle—fleece lined and heavy cotton Hose at 25c.

At 35c—Ladies' "Black Cat" brand, fast black merino Hose, all sizes—at 35c.

At 40c—Misses' black cashmere, high-spliced heels, assorted ribs.

VERY SPECIAL—A fancy line of Ladies' fast colored cotton Hose, guaranteed fast and stainless—at 25c per pair.

Ladies colored Lisle Lace Hose, extra heavy heel and toes—at 39c.

Fall and Winter Hose for Boys and Girls.

A 40c—Boys' black cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, guaranteed.

At 25c—Boys' "Black Cat" brand fine merino Hose.

At 25c—Boys' and Girls' "Wayne Knit" "Pony" brand heavy cotton and fleece-lined Hose.

A complete line of Infants' black and colored cashmere Hose for 25c.

GREAT WORK.

Boers Capture Another Company and Two More Guns.

London, Sept. 20.—Lord Kitchener reports that the Boers have captured a company of mounted infantry and two guns at Vlaksfontein. One officer was killed. The Boers in superior force, surrounded the British. Lord Kitchener is making a strict investigation and has sent columns of troops in pursuit of the Boers.

FIRST DAY

Of Schley Inquiry Ended With Captain Harber On Stand.

Washington, Sept. 20.—At 4 p. m. the Schley court adjourned until tomorrow. Capt. Harber was still on the stand. Captain Harber said that while lying off Cienfuegos he, with others, had seen lights from the shore, which was, from their nature, they took to be signals, but that no attention had been paid to them until the 24th, when the Marblehead had arrived, and, he understood, had responded to the signals and communicated with those on shore.

He also said that the Texas had been in no great need of coal while lying off Cienfuegos, but that it could have taken more and would have been glad to get it. The Iowa had coaled there, he said. Describing the sail to Santiago, the witness said there had been rough weather but that the Texas could have made better time than it did.

He said that when the squadron arrived in sight of the Yale and other American vessels off Santiago on the evening of May 26, all the vessels cleared for action, thinking they were vessels of the enemy. When they discovered their mistake Capt. Philip had signalled Capt. Wise, of the Yale, saying: "Have you got them in there?" To which the reply was: "I think we have." Mr. Hanna, who conducted the examination of this witness, asked him particularly concerning the trip from Santiago toward Key West, when the squadron started for the latter place in order to coal up. He said that no effort had been made on the 26th, the day of the arrival off Santiago, to coal ship. The sea was somewhat rough, but the witness expressed the opinion that the coaling could have been accomplished in that operation at Tortugas.

TREASURY BALANCE.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $187,409, 914. Gold, $105, 949,739.

TOUCHING TRIBUTE.

Confederate and Union Soldiers March Together.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—An especially significant feature of the memorial parade of ten Confederate and ten Union veterans to escort the empty carriage in which President McKinley had ridden two years ago in a Chicago parade. The guard of honor, walking slowly with bent heads, in single files to the right and left of the carriage, formed a touching tribute to the work of the departed leader in bringing about a final unification in spirit of the North and the South during his administration of the national government.

AT WASHINGTON.

Presidential Party Returned to the Capitol.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The presidential train arrived at the Pennsylvania station at 9:20 a. m. President Roosevelt immediately entered a carriage and was driven to the White House. All members of the cabinet who went to Canton returned with him. At 11 a. m. there was a regular cabinet meeting at the White House.

LORD DERBY WON FIRST HEAT.

Readville, Mass., Sept. 20.—In the $10,000 race between Lord Derby and Boralma here today, Lord Derby won the first heat by a length in 2:07¼. He passed Boralma in the stretch.

NATURE'S GUIDE POSTS.

Things Which Enable Lost Men to Retrace Steps.

In some instances summer visitors relying with utmost confidence upon the knowledge of woodcraft, which the guide they engaged is supposed to possess, have been lost through the incompetency of the guide. Yet in the forest there are natural signs, which, when noted, will direct even the stranger to a place of safety, if not to his own camp, says the New York Evening Post.

If the sun shines as the visitor enters the forest he should observe closely the diection he takes from the sun. Perhaps the day will be rainy and the sky beclouded, then the ground should be studied, noting the direction or course of the ridges of the mountains, whether from east to west, or north and south of the map. Often there are ridges which seem to run along the sides of the mountains that are visible from the veranda of the camp. As the careful tramper stops for a moment beside the fallen trunk of a tree to rest a moment or more closely to observe the lay of the ground, he forms a map with the mind's eye which shows the course to be followed during the day. It may lead on and on, up and down ridges at right angles to the gorges, or it may follow the side of the mountain at an angle to the sun. Or there may be an old log road now almost overrun by mosses and ferns, and little plants which have sprung from the beechnut or the seeds of the maple. The mountain ridges, the gorges, the sun, the little streams, the log roads, and the same tree trunk form important stations on the map that has been outlined. These guideboards of nature should be remembered throughout the long day's tramp, for they are the ones nearest home.

It is really the easiest thing in the world to keep from going in a circle, although some people say it is an instinct to step further with one foot than the other or to go sideways. Keep watch over the large trees or the mountain top, which often appears in the vista ahead. The route may be through hardwood, decidious trees with luxuriant foliage. The clumps of maples, ashes or birches stand out vividly in a forest which naturally contains much spruce or pine. The colors of the spruce and the pine and the hemlock tops are not like the maples, the birches and the ashes, and the blue lines of the evergreen form a great contrast on a mountain side.

As to the points of the compass, generally the heaviest branches of the trees—that is, the lower branches—are on the east side of the tree. Only in rare instances do the heaviest branches lean other than to the eastward. In the Adirondack region or any region where winds are high and mostly from the west, the heaviest limbs are to be found on the east side of the tree, for on that side they are protected and grow faster. It has often been said that moss is always on the north side of the tree, if found at all, but this is likely to vary. An exception is in a tree that grows on the north side of the mountain, near the rocks. If the sun cannot get between the tree and the rocks and drive the moisture from the south side of the tree, moss will form there.

When one has lost his bearings and is confused, it is a good opportunity to sit down and rest. Then, when a bit refreshed, he should try to recall, as nearly as possible the route traversed, along which some particular mountain, a gorge, or a tree attracted the attention. It may have been a ravine where pretty ferns grew or a clump of fallen timber that aroused interest. The effort should be to recall where he was when he last was sure of his location. A road or anything which has the appearance of once having been a road or a trail should be followed downhill, never up, and will generally lead out of the forest. Logs are drawn down hill, and the old road is sure to lead somewhere, even if it be only to a deserted logging camp, which will provide shelter.

It is important to have in mind the time of day. Note in particular how long it requires to go from one point to another, and thus reckon how long it should take for the return. If you should not reach the starting point at once it may be discovered by traveling diagonally first one way and then another. Often when one is lost in the woods he may get within a quarter of a mile of the place from which he started, and, being tired and easily confused, may wander back into the forest. He should strike at right angles to his path first in one direction, then in the other, and after these explorations, taken with due caution, he is pretty apt to reach the place he seeks.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad. Goods well advertised in The Herald are all sold.

Headquarters for **Best black goods**

In buying a Black Dress you do yourself an injustice if you fail to inspect the immense assortment of strictly first-class Black Goods, we are showing this season. Whether you want a heavy or a light weight, smooth or rough finish, very dressy or very serviceable, or both, we are equally ready to meet your demands.

BLACK CAMEL'S HAIR CANVAS—Has the Panama weave, but being covered with Camel's Hair, has a heavy, fluffy look—This cloth is going to be be very good style—$1.75 the yard.

BLACK WOOL POPLINS—The most complete line of Poplins ever shown at the head of the lakes—and only reliable makes—priced from 85c to $2.75 the yard.

BLACK PRUNELLAS—Prunellas are going to occupy a commanding position in this season's business—they're dressy, handsome, soft and clinging, durable, do not hold dust or crush easily; you can get a good one at a dollar a yard. We carry them as high as three dolars a yard.

BLACK CORKSCREW CLOTH—Another handsome weave, made by a well-known manufacturer, and possessing all the virtues of the Prunellas, of an unsurpassed richness of finish and brilliancy of blackness, 48 inches wide—$1.75 a yard.

BLACK BROADCLOTHS—Are going to be worn by many well-dressed women. The improved textures and finish characterizing the new product for the coming season mark a decided improvement over anything ever shown before in this class of goods. Prices range from $1 to $3.75.

Panama Cloth—An improved weave of hop-sacking. Has great elements of style and durability—$1.25 to $2.50 the yard.

Silk and Wool Crepes—Very dressy, soft and clinging—$1.75 the yard.

Other pre-eminently stylish weaves in black are:

Nun's Veilings—50c to $1.35.
Poplinettes—$2.00 the yard.
Pebble Cheviots—$1.25 to $2 a yard.
Cravenettes—$2.00 the yard.
Silk and Wool Argentine—$2.50 yd.

A Brief Review About
Fabrics and Colors.....

Plain cloths such as BROAD CLOTHS, VENETIANS and PRUNELLAS are taking the lead for whole costumes, tailor-made or fancy, while rough weaves, such as cheviots, camel's hair fancies, and the various canvas, hop-sacking, Panama and Etamine weaves are very desirable for street wear—Black leads as a matter of course, then follow tans and browns, reds, greens, and blues—Of course the Oxford grays contain a great share of their former popularity.

Col'd Dress Fabrics

PRUNELLA CAMELETTE—A most beautiful fabric, illustrating the keynote of the color idea for the season, viz., Tabac, Marine, Garnet and Dark Oxfords, with just a touch of Camel's Hair in Silvery White. Nothing richer will be shown this season—$2.50 the yard.

VENETIANS—Special attention is called to a line of solid colored Venetians at a dollar a yard, that are proving very ready sellers—the width, quality, weight, finish and colorings are all such as you would look for in a much higher-priced cloth—the shades are Garnet, Cardinal, Golf Pink, Old Rose, Reseda, Havana, Tan, Castor, Gray, National, Navy, Cadet and Black—54 inch wide—$1.00 the yard.

TAILOR VENETIANS—At $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.75 up to $3.25 the yard—are shown in very complete color assortments.

HEAVY SKIRTINGS—In Kerseys, Cheviots and Venetians—all the new fall colorings—Tabac, Navy, Oxford, in plain and mixed effects—from $1.50 to $3.00 the yard.

POPLINETTES—for dressy gowns—soft and graceful—a superb cloth, in light color, only $2.00 the yard.

FINE HENRIETTAS—The imported kind with the beautiful silky finish—10 shades to select from—$1 the yd.

MILITARY KERSEYS—Without exception the most serviceable medium weight fabric in the market, full range of colors, 56 inches wide; $1.50 the yard.

IMPORTED WHIPCORDS—Very dressy and handsome superb colors—$2.00 the yard. Other fashion-favored cloths are—

Panne Cloths—$1.50 the yard; All Wool Armures—$1.00 the yard; Satin Soliels—$1.00 the yard; Read's Lansdowns—$1.25 the yard; Drap de Alma—$1.50 to $2 the yard.

WOOL WAIST FABRICS.

We thought we had enough fancy wool waist fabrics to last through the season, but the fact is we have had to place two orders since the season began in order to keep up the very complete assortment we are showing—the remarkable speedy selling can be accounted for only in one way—our styles, qualities, colors, patterns and prices are right—every would-be purchaser that goes out looking invariably comes back.

For Fancy Waists there will be a friendly rivalry between stripes and plain fabrics, with the chances favoring the stripes.

Fancy Prunellas—Solid colored ground with tiny stripe in white and black—50c a yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Kid Gloves for fall and winter we'r

It's our ambition to have the best Kid Glove stock in the Northwest, best in every sense—in size, in assortment, and in service—We've attained our object this season and invite you to a showing that in variety of excellent makes and variety of colors and styles shown outranks all others—The colors for fall will be the new shadings of Castor, Brown, Tan, Gray and Oxblood—We have them in all the following makes:

Best made in France. Trefousse Gloves Best sold in America.

Trefousse Kid Gloves, the Kid Glove par excellence—in all the styles of this famous brand at

$1.75 and $2.00

Delormo Glace Gloves—3-clasp $2 Delormo Suede, 3-clasp pique sewed Gloves.... **$1.50**

Delormo Glace or Suede, 2-clasp pique sewed Gloves **$2.00**

Dorothy Glace Dress Gloves, 3-clasp..... **$1.75**

Princess Suede Dress Gloves, 3-clasp **$1.75**

Jouvin famous Dress Gloves, in Suede and Glace, at

$1.75 and $2.00

Wertheimer Peerless Glace Gloves, 2-clasp pique sewed at **$1.50**

Dent's celebrated Glace Dress Gloves, 3-clasp, splendid styles—per pair..... **$1.50**

Montford—A New Glove for Dress or street wear—in all colors—has no equal at **$1.00**

Corso Glace Glove—specially designed for rough and heavy service, such as driving, etc., but is dressy enough for street wear—all colors and sizes at—per pair..... **$1.00**

$1.25 and $1.00 Kid Gloves in Black, Tan and Brown, with 2-clasps or 5-hooks, sizes 5¾ to 7¼, only about 25 doz of them—Saturday's special at..... **79c**

New fall styles in Volga Shoes

Think of the dressiest styles you've seen in $5 Shoes—Think of as good leather and make as you ever knew to be put in a Shoe of that character—Then come here and see them embodied in our *VOLGA SHOE* at $3.50. Seeing is believing and the way we're selling them is proof conclusive of their correctness in style and great value at the price, all sizes, 14 styles to select from. **$3.50**

Here are some other good Shoes for little money for Saturday:

Children's and Misses' Shoes.



$1.00—Boys' calf and grain leather Shoes, new fall shapes, sizes 11 to 5½. at $1.00.

49c—Child's kid spring heel Shoes, in lace and button, patent leather and kid tips, sizes 5 to 8, Saturday, 49c.

49c—The best baby shoe in the city in Black, Red and Tan, lace and button, hand turns, 49c.

$1.00—Misses' $1.25 and $1.50 Kid and Box Calf School Shoes, in lace and button, light and heavy soles. The best values in Duluth, all sizes, 8½ to 2; all good widths, $1.00.

$1.48—Misses' $2 kid shoes—new fall shape, round toes, kid tip, full back stay, all sizes, 11 to 2. A snap at a pair, $1.48.

Women's Shoes.

$2.48—The famous "Uno" $3 shoe for women—made up in the same styles and shapes as the $3.50 Shoes—fine soft stock—extension sole welts and light hand turns, patent leather and kid tips. The best shoe ever sold for $2.48.

$1.98—Women's new fall shape, extension sole—$2.50 Shoe, kid tip, a flexible, good wearing stylish Shoe, in all sizes and widths, on sale Saturday at only $1.98.

$1.29—Women's vici kid shoes--extension sole—square edge, patent leather tip, a new fall Shoe in all sizes, 2½ to 8—and all widths up to EE. Sale price only $1.29.

Ribbon Sale Now on—See window and counter displays.

Mail and Telephone Orders Promptly Filled.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

October Bargain Bulletins now prepared. Send your name and your friends' names.

New Fall Coats and Costumes.

Dame Fashion has many surprises in store for her followers this fall and winter. There are enough new things to make a page of interesting talk alone—but we can only tell you of things that are of intense interest because of their wonderful newness and remarkable price.



Tailor-Made Suits and Costumes.

To an already large and varied assortment of handsome styles for fall and winter—we are adding constantly the newer things as they come out—our New York resident buyer is on the alert for the latest effects and and is forwarding them to us as soon as they are brought out. Before you purchase your fall suit be sure to come and see the new and exclusive styles that we are showing at $15, $18.50, **$25 and up**

Winter Coats.

$10.00—Ladies 27-inch Box Coats—made of exceedingly good quality Montagnac with high storm collar or dressy coat collar of black velvet—lined with good satin lining—is splendidly tailored throughout with rows of stitching—it is a coat that should sell for $12.50—we expect it to be our leader and will run it at the remarkably low price of..$10.00

$12.00 Ladies' 27-inch Box Coats—can't be matched under $15 anywhere in this city—is made of very good kersey—lined with heavy satin—is cut with the popular yoke effect and has three broad straps over the seams in the back—box front and half-fitted back—high storm collars and revers. Is piped all round and on collar and straps with satin. It's the best coat ever offered at $12

$12.50 Ladies' 27-inch Box Coat of fine all-wool kersey—guaranteed satin lining—double-breasted box front, with six pearl buttons—half fitted back—high storm collar—and the price is only.....$12.50

Ladies' and Misses' Long Coats.

We are showing all the stylish effects in the various lengths that are now most worn by fashionable dressers, in the most desirable colors and cloths and trimmed in all the latest and best styles—now in vogue among good tailors—we call p articular attention to these two as the best values possible for the money.

$12.50—Ladies' and Misses' Automobile coats—very swagger shape, with high storm collar and revers—deep turn-back cuff—lined with good quality silk serge, beautifully tailored, with rows and rows of stitching. All sizes and the price is but $12.50.

$18.00—Ladies' 42-inch Long Coats—half-fitted back, very graceful cut—has high cold weather collar and rich, heavy satin lining, guaranteed to wear—elegantly tailored with rows of stitching around the skirt—an extremely stylish coat at $18.00.

Children's Box Jackets.

$3.00—Children's Box Jackets, made from heavy, good wearing Melton cloth—has high storm collar and cuff—ages 6 to 14—$3.00.

$5.00—Children's Box Jackets of fine Covert Cloth—double-breasted front—high storm collar—velvet piped all round—all sizes—$5.00.

$7.50—Children's Box Coats of all wool Kersey—double-breasted front, with six fancy pearl buttons—high collar and cuffs tailor stitched on seams and all round skirt and cuffs—7.50.

Small Furs—Special values

$2.98—About 100 excellent scarfs—in imitation stone martin—black or brown martin, made large and fat, with cluster of six large tails—in an exclusive fur shop they would bring $4.50 each—our price $2.98.

$5.00—Genuine Black Martin Neck Scarfs, with six long, large tails—a regular $7.50 scarf at our price of—$5.00.

Men's fall and winter Underwear. Advance sale.

$1.00—Wright's celebrated Underwear—all wool, fleece lined—silk finished shirts and drawers—in natural gray only—per garment $1.00.

98c—Instead of $1.25 Real Ausrallan wool, Jersey ribbed shirts and drawers—knit French neck—double finished—pearl buttons—real $1.25 Underwear—Saturday at 98c per garment.

$1.50—Instead of $1.75 Luzerne—all wool shirts and drawers—shirts have double back and front—are silk finished and perfectly made—$1.50 per garment, instead of $1.75—$3.00 per suit.

Men's Hose 25c.

10c—50 dozens Men's 15c seamless cotton hose, in tan, black and gray—regular 15c at 10c a pair.

Men's and Boys' Nightrobes.

50c—If you've never tried an outing flannel sleeping garment—you've missed several chapters from the book of comfort—better start tomorrow night—these are soft and fleecy—cut full and generous—in handsome patterns—are really 75c night shirts—at Saturday's price of 50c.

Advance Sale of Fall and Winter Knit Underwe'r

Stocks of fall and winter Underwear were never more complete than at present—prices were never more in your favor—values offered were never greater than at this advance sale—see the display in the window—come in and examine the goods at the counter—you'll agree with us that such bargains are to be found nowhere else. So far, the month's sales have exceeded all previous records—isn't that best evidence of superior qualities and lower prices?

25c—Ladies' gray ribbed fleeced Cotton Vests and Pants—nicely trimmed and well made.

50c—Ladies' Egyptian Cotton and gray wool plaited Vests and Pants—right weight for now—well fleeced—excellently made and trimmed.

75c—Ladies' mixed gray wool ribbed Vests and Pants—celebrated "Harvard make"—Pants have French band—exceptional values.

$1.00—Ladies' white or gray wool ribbed Vests and Pants—Harvard make—finely made—perfect fitting under garments.

$1.38—All pure wool white and gray ribbed Vests and Pants—Harvard make—soft and fleecy.

$1.75—Silk and wool, extra quality ribbed Vests and Pants, in white only—Harvard make—non-shrinkable—special values at $1.75 each.

Union Suits

50c—Ladies' Union Suits—celebrated Oneita and Florence makes—made of well fleeced cotton in gray and ecru—all new goods—for present time wear—at 50c per garment.

98c—Union Suits of natural wool and Egyptian cotton fleeced—button across the bust—nicely made—per garment only 98c.

Ypsilanti Health Underwear

This is perhaps the best and most favorably known underwear in the country today. It is advertised with tailor stitched graduated wearers, as no woman who has worn this comfortable and delightful make of Underwear can be persuaded to wear any other—no matter what claims are made for it. We are sole agents for this famous line here in Duluth and have a full stock now ready in the heavy and medium weights and we sell it at the lowest mill prices. Ask or write for descriptive booklet and prices—see the window display—and here are some prices:



$2.75—Ypsilanti health Under-Vests—full fashioned—perfect in every way—in blue, black and natural—each $2.75.

Tights to match, open or closed, per pair....$2.25

$3.75—Ypsilanti health Union Suits—of fine merino—full fashioned—for comfort and service they are pre-eminently the best—we have them in black and natural—at $3.75.

$4.00—Ypsilanti "Leader" health Union Suits—full fashioned—perfect form fitting—the ideal garment for winter wear—in blue and natural—per suit $4.00.

$5.50—Heavier quality as above in black and gray only—per suit at $5.50. Also many others in all wool—silk and wool and all silk at prices from $4.00 to $10.50 per suit.

DOROTHY

Is the brand of the Ypsilanti health Underwear that comes in the less expensive qualities—it is made with all the care of the Ypsilanti and can be had in the following grades—we have it in all the weights and styles.

$2.00—Ladies' Ypsilanti "Dorothy" brand—fine wool Vests—in black or blue—soft and fleecy—extra quality at $2.00.

Tights or Drawers to match above at—per pair $1.75.

$2.50—Ypsilanti "Dorothy" Union Suits—in natural gray merino—perfect fitting, full fashioned and comfortable—per suit—$2.50.

$3.50—Ypsilanti "Dorothy" all wool Union Suits in black, blue, grey or cream—made of fine cashmere wool—per suit—$3.50.

Hosiery Specials for Saturday.

29c—Ladies' fine Cashmere wool ribbed hose—regular value 50c—Saturday price 29c.

15c—Children's heavy fleece lined cotton hose—seamless foot, size 6 to 9—good 20c value at 15c.

Ladies' Walking Skirts.

The largest and most complete showing in this section—we have them in all the new shapes—both with flare and with set on flounce effects—all colors and various fabrics. These are two specials for tomorrow:

$3.98—Walking Skirts of good fall weight Melton Cloth—with tailor stitched graduated flounce—perfect hanging and well made—$3.98.

$5.00—Dress Skirts of excellent all wool black Cheviot—with graceful hanging graduated flounce—trimmed with three satin bands, lined with good Percaline—$5.00.

Blankets and Comforters.

Specially reduced for Saturday traders.

$2.98—10-4 Blankets, all pure wool in light and dark gray or brown—in weight and value its the peer of any $4.50 Blankets—Saturday pair—$2.98.

49c—10-4 Cotton Blankets—heavily fleeced, pretty fancy colored borders—colors gray and white—would be a bargain at 65c—we bought them cheap—tomorrow choice 49c pair.

$1.59—Full size Comforters—hand tied—filled with finest corded cotton—covered with good quality Silkoline in pretty designs—regular $2.00 quality at a special price Saturday of $1.59.

Sale Jardinieres, Flower Pots, Baskets, Etc.—In the Basement.

Common flower pots and saucers at uncommon prices. 5-inch, 4c; 6-inch, 5c; 7-inch, 7c; 8-inch, 8c; 9-inch, 12.

Hanging Baskets—flower pots and rustic logs—many pretty styles at each, 15c, 19c and **25c**

New Jardinieres—in great variety of handsome shapes and decorations—tinted, painted and fancy decorated at 10c, 15c, 23c, 29c, 39c, 48c, all worth and sold in most of the stores at from 10c to 20c more.



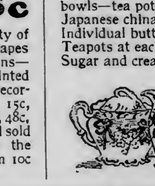
New Japanese Goods—Our last importation of Japanese goods is here, consisting of cups and saucers, fancy china pieces—vases—cracker jars—sugar and cream sets—jardinieres—bowls—tea pots, etc.

Japanese china blue bowls at each...5c
Individual butters at each.....3c
Teapots at each.....15c
Sugar and cream sets at each.....29c



Blue cups and saucers at pair...5c
Tea cups and saucers at pair..19c
Salt cellars at.....15c

Special Sale of Fancy Baskets of all kinds.—We bought these at a favorable price and the prices we quote are under average—as these will show, on sale in basement—Fancy waste paper



baskets usual 50c sort, at each..39c
85c fancy waste paper baskets, good size at..69c
$1.48 large and better quality fancy waste paper baskets.....95c
$1.48 very handsome work baskets, stand, 98c

New Fall Shapes in Corsets.



Straight fronts are still the thing—reinforced, improved and beautified for the coming season—all styles in the new models of straight fronts in

Her Majestys, W. B. Corsets, P. N. Corsets,

are now on sale and display. Expert corset fitter in department to give advice and assist in selection of a proper shape and model.

Special for Saturday—

$1.00 and $1.25 Royal Worcester (W. C. C.), Corsets in black, white and drab—in all sizes—at the very low price of per pair **69c**

Sale of Knives, Forks and Spoons

In the Jewelry Department—Center Aisle.

$2.98 per dozen—Rogers "1881" triple plated Knives and Forks, warranted to wear and give good service. Real value $4.50.

98c—Extra silver plated Teaspoons, regular price per set of six, $1.50; Saturday, per set 98c.

$1.89—Extra silver plated Dessert Spoons—regular price $2.50 per half doz.—Saturday $1.98.

$2.25 per set—$3.25 table Spoons—extra quality silver plate.

25c—Sterling silver mounted cut glass Salt and Pepper Holders—regularly 38c each—Saturday 25c.

75c—For $1 00 nickel-plated Alarm Clocks, full warranted—will wake the hardest sleeper—75c.

$1.69—Heavy silver plated Knives and Forks—warranted to give satisfactory wear—regular price $2.25 per dozen—Saturday $1.69 per dozen.

AT CANADIAN CAPITAL

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York Receive an Enthusiastic Welcome By the People of Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 20.—The special train bearing the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York and their party reached the Canadian capital at 12:05. The royal party was given an enthusiastic welcome. Lord Minto, the governor general, met the duke and duchess at the flag draped station and escorted them to their carriaeg. They were driven through lines of troops to the large stand erected in Parliament square, where Mayor Morris presented an address of welcome. Twenty thousand persons were baned around the stand, and the police and soldiers had to force the enthusiastic crowd back. Three thousand school children gathered around the stand and sang "God Save the King."

The ducal party was driven to Rideau hall after the ceremony of welcome. The duke and duchess attended a la crosse match during the afternoon.

FOR TEN DAYS.

Col. Bell Will Be an Active Brigadier.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The president has appointed Coy. James M. Bell, Eight cavalry, and president of the military board of review, to be a brigadier general, vice Brig. Gen. Ludlow, deceased.

Gen. Bell will retire about Oct. 1, thus leaving a vacancy for another appointment.

BIG POWER PLANT.

To Be Built on Loup River at Fremont.

One of the biggest water power plants in the United States is soon to be built at Fremont, Neb. The waters of the Loup river will be tapped at Linwood, forty-six miles from Fremont, and carried through a canal to a turbine installation, whence the waters will pass to the Platte river. Thirty thousand horse power will be developed, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

The effects of this power plant upon the commercial prospects of Eastern Nebraska are expected to be very great. Fremont is a busy town, thirty-six miles from Omaha, possessed of every natural advantage except cheap power. Steam power—or, rather, to reduce it to its origin, coal power—is the only force at present available for manufacturing purposes. All coal needed for the production of power must be brought from a distance, the nearest practical fields being those of Wyoming, against the product of which some prejudice exists.

For these reasons the places for the construction of the Fremont power canal have created the greatest enthusiasm in Fremont. Water power is notoriously the cheapest form of power, and as the projectors plan to install a powerful system of turbines for the production of electricity, it is expected that factories will be attracted to the town from all over the West. It is practically certain, too, that the new power plant will have one sure and large field for its power in Omaha, thirty-six miles away. Then, too, there is South Omaha and Council Bluffs, both of which have large manufacturing interests. At Omaha there are located some of the largest meat packing plants in the country and cheap power will greatly add to their profits and output.

There seems to be little doubt that the promoters will be able to obtain all the power they are likely to need, for nature has provided it for them. The surprising thing, indeed, is that no one has utilized the supply before this.

Linwood is thirty miles from Fremont, on the Loup river. Fremont is on the Platte. The plan is to construct a canal thirty miles long; to tap the waters of the Loup and bring them to Fremont, where a power station will be built. After the water has passed through the turbines at the power house it will be discharged into the Platte river.

The explanation of the production of power is to be found in the fact that in going from Linwood to Fremont the water falls 180 feet. This will form what engineers call the potential head. At Massena, N. Y., where a gigantic plant has been built, the working head is less than forty-five feet, but it is able to develop a force of more than 50,000 horse power. It is true, however, that the power canal at Messena is several hundred feet wide, and is a navigable stream. The power canal at Fremont is to be only twelve feet wide and will be of no considerable depth, but it will discharge into and fill a sort of natural reservoir known as Elm Creek, which is three miles long. From this the water will pass through the "penstocks," or conductor pipes, to the turbines. The actual working head is likely to be about fifty feet, or even less; the promoters demanding a potential output of 30,000 horse power.

Those who are interested in the project have no difficulty in interesting people who will utilize the power. Already the company has obtained an option on all the Omaha street railways, as well as those of Council Bluffs. It is expected that the output of power from Fremont will be used direct for the running of the cars, and that it will render useless the electric plants from which the present working current is derived.

The chief promoters of the new power plant for Fremont is R. M. King & Co., of New York. The firm manufactures turbines. The power company has been incorporated under the title of the Fremont Power Canal company.

West from Omaha there is no nearby manufacturing town of any size, and, as has been said in the foregoing, problems of fuel and transportation have operated somewhat against Omaha in the matter of attracting outside manufacturers to the town. If Omaha and Council Bluffs are able to offset this by providing unlimited power, cheaper than it can be obtained elsewhere in the West, it is likely that the manufacturing importance of both places will increase enormously. Fremont is already feeling the impetus of the coming canal, as real estate values have increased very largely since the plan was first proposed.

Very little work will have to be done in order to cut the canal, as most of the land through which it will pass is level. Indeed, there is only one place on the entire route where any heavy work will have to be done. At that point—about midway between the two ends of the canal—there is a good-sized hill. It was generally supposed that it would have to be bored for the canal, but the engineers recommend an open cut. In another place, too, the water will have to be carried for a short distance on an aqueduct.

The work of surveying has all been done and options have been obtained on most of the land which will be required. Some will be condemned by legal procedure. The engineers declare that the canal can be completed in a little over a year, as the climate permits work to be done the year around. Final plans for the power house have not yet been made, but it is expected that the first installation will be of at least six turbines. These will probably be of the horizontal type and will be directly connected to the dynamos.

GRANT'S RETREAT.

Speaking of nightsticks, reminds me of

seeing Gen. Grant in his to my mind greatest hour, the only time he was ever beaten, and by a policeman. I told his son, Fred Grant, of it when he became a police commissioner in the '90s, but I do not think he appreciated it. He was not cast in his great father's mold, writes Jacob Riis in the Outlook. The occasion I refer to was after the general's second term in the presidency. He was staying at the Fifth Avenue hotel, when one morning the Masonic Temple was burned. The fire line was drawn half way down the block toward Fifth avenue, but the police were much hampered by the crowd, and were out of patience when I, standing by, saw a man in a great ulster with head buried deep in the collar, a cigar sticking straight out, coming down the street from the hotel. I recognized him at sight as Gen. Grant. The policeman who blocked his way did not. He grabbed him by the collar, swung him about, and, lifting him a resounding whack across the back with his club, yelled out:

"What's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines?" Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general never said a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him, there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not speak for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

Formal fall opening millinery, cloaks, suits, wraps, waists, skirts and all tailor-made garments occurs next Monday and Tuesday.

Bargain Counter 1.

Neckwear Sale.

50 dozen corded Silk Ties, black, white, cream, blue, pink, cardinal, nuls and lavendar; worth 25c—special.... .... 19c

50 doz assorted five cord hemstitched The Windsors in all colors and patterns—velvet stocks with artistic buckle—plain tucked satin stocks—two-yard net ties with beautifully worked ends—every one worth from 35c to 50c—Saturday.. .. .. 25c

25 doz imported Net Ties, two yards long, full width, beautifully worked ends and sides—regular 75c quality—Saturday..... .... 39c

Bargain Counter 3.

Percales, Prints.

The lowest prices on first-class Percales and Prints quoted for a year, here or elsewhere. Note the enormous quantities we have purchased (2000 pieces Prints—4 cases Percales).

2000 pieces Hamilton Calicos—in hundreds of the prettiest patterns and colors—new fall goods—Special, Saturday..... .. .. 4c

4 cases Gibraltar Percales, 32 inches wide—all the latest dark and light fall patterns and colors—never quoted so low—Saturday.. .. .. 6c

PANTON AND WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

EACH Saturday the crowds at the Glass Block grow thicker. The Saturday night jams are sights worth viewing—the bargains offered here are certainly worth being josteled and crowded for. When a woman goes home and says that there was nothing worth seeing, she means that there was nothing of sufficient interest to get into a scramble over. Crowds are here because the best goods and lowest prices are here. BEST VALUES ALWAYS.

Bargain Counter 4.

Children's Caps.

About 50 dozen new fall caps for Boys and Misses, consisting of the newest shapes and fabrics in visors, wool tams, and a grand lot of silk and wool hoods for infants—nearly all worth 50c each—Saturday selling at... 25c

Our Fall Catalogue.

This Catalogue is larger and more complete than the one issued this Spring, and because of this its preparation requires considerable time. We will say to the many ladies who have requested us to mail them a copy that we have not overlooked their request and that Catalogues will be forwarded just as soon as off the presses.

Our out-of-town friends are giving a substantial appreciation to our enterprise in being the first and only Duluth store to inaugurate a thoroughly efficient mail order department and issue a complete mail order Catalogue.

Drug Sale.

THE FIRST and only drug department that has broken through the old-time "ethics" of the druggists with radically cut prices on first-class, fresh goods. Something extra special in the drug department every day, but tomorrow the list is unusually large and attractive.

EUTHYMOL TOOTH PASTE—regular price 25c, Saturday—

15 cents

ESPEY'S FRAGRANT CREAM—for the skin, 50c size—Saturday

32 cents

MARSHMALLOW CREAM—25c size, Saturday—

15 cents

COKE'S DANDRUFF CURE, 75c size, Saturday—

49 cents

"GIL" GLYCERINE SOAP—per cake—

13c

SEA SALT—in 5-lb sacks—

15c

WOOL SO...—large size—

7c

WHITE PINE COUGH SYRUP, 25c bottles—

18c

COLES' CARBOLSALVE—25c boxes—

17c

Jewelry counter.

TWO STYLES SHELL BACK COMBS—selling regularly at 25c and 50c—Saturday at—

15c

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS—in real seal and morocco, 40c, 50c, 75c regular prices—Saturday—

25c

Yamamai

solves the problem of **Silk Linings at low prices.**

'Tis procurable at 45c per yard.

'Tis all silk.

'Tis worth knowing about.

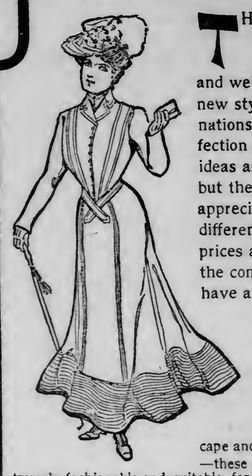
It is made in sixty shades at half the price usually asked for silk linings.

'Twill help your home dressmaking.

'Twill enhance the beauty of your wardrobe.

Price 45c per yard; width, 19 inches.

New fall coats and jackets



THE Panton & White policy has always been not how cheap we can offer ladies' ready-to-wear garments, but how good, how exclusive, clever, and well made in each and every detail with every new style kink. Something out of the common, combinations in shading, trimmings, novelty in weaves, perfection in skirt drapings, etc. Some marked P. & W. ideas are always to be found here. It keeps us busy, but the pleasure is ours, for we know with what keen appreciation ladies always look to us for something different. We always manage to please them, and our prices are no higher than what is generally asked for the commoner, every-day sorts. Tomorrow we will have a preliminary showing of new garments, with much of unusual interest. Monday and Tuesday occurs the fall opening. We invite you to see these garments in particular.

New Waterproof Raglans and Newmarkets, made from splendid waterproof covert cloths—made in the latest fashion with belt and gathers in the back—some with the new triple cape and others plain tailored—these garments are extremely fashionable and suitable for this climate, can be worn with impunity in any kind of weather on any occasion—black or gray—you can buy them tomorrow at for only---------- $19.50 and $25.00

Umbrella Sale.

Bargain Counter 2.



TOMORROW we place on sale 1076 Umbrellas, closed out from Follmer, Clogg & Co., the largest umbrella manufacturers in America. You have seen them in the window. Now you can buy. Made of plain taffeta and twilled Gloria silk, steel rods, paragon frames—handles sterling silver, gold plated, silver plated, inlaid pearl, celluloid, natural wood, Dresden, cameo, ebony, etc.—all the very latest fashion — handles alone originally cost from 75c to $2.50 each, not an umbrella worth less than $2.25, hundreds worth $3.50; price Saturday.... ... $1.48

THERE WILL BE A JAM HERE!

Skirts, waists, fur jackets.

$37.00 New Astrachan Fur Jackets go at $25.00—special sale—high grade astrachan fur—just arrived from New York—fifty in the lot—made from choice skins, carefully selected, with an exquisite curl—lined with good satin—large storm collar and wide revers—double-breasted effect—seams stayed with interlining—are positively worth $37—on sale Saturday at------- $25.00



Walking Suits—New fall styles for ladies, in the nobby Norfolk jacket styles with large, deep flaring skirts—in several of the most exclusive fashionable fabrics—plain tailored or velvet trimmed—prices $12.50, $18.50 and---------- $24.50

New Corduroy Walking Suits—Creating a great sensation—the nobblest creations ever brought to the Zenith City---------- $29.00

Ladies' 27-inch Box Coats—with turn-back cuffs and large flaring collar—large revers—silk lining—elegantly trimmed with panne velvet—our special prices for tomorrow are $8, $9, $11.50, $12.50 and---------- $14.98

Best Jacket on Earth $7.50—Without an exception we have never seen its equal for the price—made from fine Washington Mills Kersey—silk lined—buttons high at the neck—large collars and revers—fancy stitched—27 inches long—in tan, blue, red, black, castor and brown---------- $7.50

New Three-Quarter Coats—Half-fitted backs—42 inches long—satin lined—storm collar—in gray melton—just opened---------- $9.98

Ladies' 42-inch Automobiles in tan, castor, blue and black—exquisitely tailored and finished in the newest fashion—turn back cuffs, some trimmed with large fur collars—prices $16.50, $18.50, $21.50, to---------- $37.50

New Linens.

We are showing the finest and largest lot of linens in the city. The advantage derived through large buying, in quantities that no other store in Duluth is justified in handling, was never so apparent as at this time. We buy in such overwhelmingly greater quantities that it is impossible for others to compete with us in price.

Comparison is the vital test.

Take these for a close and impartial comparison:

68 and 72-inch bleached satin damasks, all pure linen, best Irish manufacture. We will challenge any store to equal this cloth for less than $1.25—our price— $1.00

⅝ and ¾ Napkins to match.

72-inch fine satin Damasks, finest Irish manufacture, all the newest designs, at— $1.25

⅝ and ¾ Napkins to match.

Odd lots ¾ Napkins, fine satin damask finish, all pure linen, $3.98 quality. Saturday, per dozen— $3.00

NAPKINS—up to $20 a dozen.

Table Cloths up to $25.

Damasks up to $2.75.

Towels up to $5 each.

Blankets and Flannels.

All-wool Blankets, the famous Buffalo make, known for their quality, durability and excellence. Not a thread of any fiber excepting wool in any of these Blankets. They come in all colors—per pair— $3.75

10-4 Cotton Blankets, full size, of Gray, Tan or mottle, special, per pair— 50c

Canton Flannels, unbleached, worth 5c, Saturday at— 4c

New French Flannels, pretty Persian designs, suitable for Dressing sacques, housedresses, etc.—25 designs—a new lot just opened— price 75c

Ribbons, laces, handk'fs

A special in Ladies' Fancy Lace Trimmed embroidered and scalloped Handkerchiefs—50 different styles to select from— 10c and 12½c qualities—each---------- 5c

A special in Ribbons for neck, hair or skirt dressing, 4 inches wide, colors—black, white, cream, cardinal, pink, light blue and mais, strictly all silk and worth 40c yard—Saturday------- 19c

A special in Laces—2000 yards—all linen Torchons—worth 10c per yard—for, per yard---------- 2½c

Just received—that very scarce and desirable article—white with black dot Chiffon Veiling—we offer them at—per yard---------- ------ 69c, 75c, 85c

Millinery opening next Monday and Tuesday

When we will exhibit the largest assortme't of swell Paris hats



and American models ever seen in Duluth. You are invited.

Gloves, winter mittens

THE grandmothers of today are spared their eyesight and work entailed from knitting mittens for their grand-children. The factory knit ones now are so perfectly made, and so very extremely low in price that mothers and grandmothers can employ their time to greater advantage in other pursuits. The sensational offering of Children's Wool Mittens at 5c per pair is the great attraction this week. We offer over 1000 pairs tomorrow at -- 5c

Children's Double Wool Mittens—black---------- 10c
Children's Double Wool Mittens—in red, navy and blue---------- 20c
Ladies' 2-clasp Mocha Gloves---------- $1.00
La Tour Street Gloves—new shades---------- $1.25
Fownes' Dagmar Gloves—2-clasp—new---------- $1.50

Dress goods and silks

OUR HANDSOME, attractively day-lighted Dress Goods and Silk departments will be the center of interest from now on. We do not know where we have seen such a perfectly lighted Dress Goods store. The glare of the intense light has been softened by the frosted windows just recently put in, and now the full light is admitted from the entire west and south sides without shutting it off with opaque curtains. Furthermore, the variety and assortment comprehend all the desirable designs, patterns and weaves from foreign and American looms, and the prices in every instance are remarkably reasonable. The following are some of the very best values we are offering:

Priestley's Black Skirting, extra heavy in weight, 54 inches wide, weighs 26 ounces to the yard. A good value at $1.25, a leader at the low price of only---------- 89c

Black Jamestown Diagonal Suitings, all wool, very fine quality, 38 inches wide—the black is lustrous and lasting—a remarkable half dollar fabric—only---------- 50c

50 inch Black Cheviots, extra heavy weight, made by a manufacturer noted for the quality and dependability of his products. Saturday at the special price of—per yard---------- 75c

Limit—six (6) yards to a customer.

On Saturday morning, and for the day only, we will place on sale our entire line of 75c taffeta silks, which includes blacks and colors—at the special price of—per yard---------- 59c

Reliable Black Cheviots, known as super cheviots, a fabric shrunk te 50 inches, steam sponged, ready for wear—the dye is absolutely fast—for service this cloth is unexcelled—per yard---------- $1.00

Walker Cheviots, black, for unlined skirts and jackets, 54 inches wide, weight 28 ounces to the yard. A special value at—per yard---------- $1.50

Men's furnishings.

A majority of the men allow their wives to buy their shirts, underwear, hosiery, neckwear, etc., for it's a well-known fact that a woman will make a few dollars go much farther than a man. Most of the women folks buy their husbands' fixings at the Glass Block, thereby saving money and pleasing his tastes.

For tomorrow these specials:

MEN'S SEAMLESS KNIT MERINO SOX, Camel's hair and natural gray—a specially fine Hose for..... 12½c

MEN'S MADRAS SHIRTS—new fall styles, Eureka brand, made from fine Madras Shirting, a perfect fitting Shirt, detached cuffs, the best value on the market at..... $1.00

MEN'S HEALTH UNDERWEAR—the Dr. Jaeger make, splendid heavy weight, fleece-lined, unequalled for these Northern winters; price..... 50c

MEN'S AND BOYS' WOOL SWEATERS, plain and alternate stripes, best values in the city—Saturday..... 98c

Stylish fall shoes.

COMPLETE stocks of Women's and Children's fall Footwear now on sale, emphasizing more forcibly than ever the surpassing leadership of the Glass Block in the selling of women's and children's footwear. Besides Shoes we are exhibiting Rubbers, Overgaiters, Overshoes, Leggings, and Men's Slippers and Felt Footwear of all kinds.

VASSAR SHOES, $2.98. For this price we can not sell Shoes that equal those sold for $4.50 and $5.00 elsewhere. We appreciate the nature of our competition too well to make any such attempt. But we do claim, and substantiate it, that for $2.98 you will find in *THE VASSAR* quality, style and merit surpassing the usual Shoe sold for from $3.00 to $3.50. We show the *VASSAR* in over *THIRTY* styles and varieties of leathers.

Young Ladies' School and Walking Shoes—Made from vici kid, patent tips, Goodyear welted soles—mat or glazed kid tops—Special value at---------- $2.48

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes—In lace and button—mostly with cloth tops—nearly all sizes—formerly selling at $3.50 and $4.00—make a splendid every day shoe---------- $2.39

A Very Stylish, Swell Extension Sole Lace Shoe—Made of extra fine kid, patent tip, new military heel—a special leader at------- $1.79

Ladies' Kid One-Strap Slippers—About one hundred pairs on sale at the remarkably low price of---------- 79c

Our $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes for Women now on sale—all the ultra fashionable shoes for the modish dressers.

Boston bags.



Like cut, made from heavy canvas cloth, very firm and durable, leather handles, end and bottom—special value at---------- 59c

Art draperies.

We would call attention to our new line of art tickings, art denims, plain denims, figured sateens, Hungarian cloths, figured ducks, cretonnes and silkolines. It comprises all the newest drapery materials in the most fashionable designs and colors. 150 pieces to select from, prices from---- 12½c to 25c

Curtain Swisses, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c

Fancy Colored Swisses, 37 inches wide, special values at---------- 12½c and 15c

Fancy drapery silks—for draperies or pillow tops, 32 inches wide, twenty new patterns---------- 55c

Hardware.

Sensible Sad Irons—Set contains three—heavy nickel plated—price per set---------- 75c

Stove Pipe—Time to buy it right now before setting up the stoves for the winter—6-inch smooth steel pipe, each---------- 12½c

Stove Boards—with wood backs—26x28—83c. 30x30—98c. 33x33—$1.10. 36x36 -- $1.29

Birdseed—P. & W.'s best mixture, pure and free from dust—per pound---------- 5c

Axes—strictly high grade, hand made, fully warranted—complete with best hickory handle—special-- 75c

Go Carts and Baby Carriages at special cut prices.

Crockery.

Mason's Best Fruit Jars, with either porcelain or aluminum caps—
Pints, per dozen---------- 49c
Quarts, per dozen --------- 59c
2 quarts, per dozen ------- 69c

Syrup Pitchers, imitation cut glass good large base and silver-plated tops—special, each---- 30c

Night Lamps, made of colored glass, complete with chimney to match---------- 25c

Parlor Lamps, decorated with shade to match—large No. 3 burner, and all brass parts highly burnished—each---------- $1.48

Haviland China Dinner Sets, six superb patterns to pick from, 100 pieces to the set — splendid value for---------- $22.50

Wall paper.

Our new fall wall papers are the most elaborate and artistic of any wall papers ever shown in the city. We show tomorrow for the first time hundreds of rolls of entirely new papers. Our prices are always lowest. Tomorrow we offer two specials.

Elaborate Ganymede paper—printed on 22-inch goods—regular price 30c—for tomorrow at, only---------- 20c

A dainty Trellis rose printing—clear, exact, perfect—makes an enticing living or bed room—regular price 10c—Saturday-------- 7c

Sofa pillows.

Filled with good quality gray down—a good time to buy while the prices are down.



18-in ----35c
14-in ----29c
22-in ----90c
20-in ----45c
16-in ----40c
24-in --$1.15
22-in ----59c
18-in ----59c
26-in --$1.35
24-in ----69c
20-in ----75c

Pillow Cords—cotton and silk—all colors—in plain and mixed—10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c a yard.

Fresh flowers and floral design work.

Fresh cut flowers received daily. A special large order on sale Saturday. The great quantities and varieties of flowers constantly shown here admits of our executing exceptionally attractive floral designs of all kinds. A florist of exceptional ability and long years of practical experience has charge of this work.

China Lily Bulbs, 10c, 3 for 25c.

Carnations, 25c. a dozen.

American Beauty Roses, $1.50 to $3.00 per dozen.

Meteor and Bridesmaid Roses, 75c. dozen.

Astors, 25c. dozen.

CAR HIT HIM.

John Knuteson Suffers Loss of Several Toes Through Accident.

In some unexplained manner, John Knuteson, of 2125 Park street, got in front of a street car at Twenty-third avenue east and Superior street last night and had his left foot crushed and his head scratched. He was not seriously injured.

The accident occurred about 11:33. Knuteson was with two friends, Gust Lindberg and Nels Parsons. They do not know just how he got in front of car 152.

It was at first thought that Mr. Knuteson was seriously injured, and he was taken to Tibbetts' undertaking establishment for medical attention. Later he was removed to St. Mary's hospital. He was much improved today.

Street Car Collision.

A work car on the interstate bridge collided with a regular car on the Duluth approach yesterday afternoon and gave the passengers quite a scare. The appliances on the work car refused to work, and it ran backwards down the approach before the motorman on the other car could reverse.

BOARD NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Gave No Intimation of Ten Months' Term.

"The disappointment of the public school teachers because false hopes of a 10-months' school year were held out to them should not be laid at the door of the school board," said a director yesterday afternoon in reference to an article that appeared in The Herald showing the dissatisfaction among the teachers. "The board never at any time held out any promise of a 10-months' year, and the first it heard of any such idea was when it was found that the opening of the year had been fixed much earlier than usual in the hope that the school year might be lengthened. The blame is to be applied to the school officials who intimated to the teachers that there might be one more month of school than there was last year, which they did without any authority whatever. The board put its foot down upon the proposition, and very properly. It is doubtless something of a hardship to the teachers to have three weeks' vacation at the holiday season, but it was deemed best because of the great expense at that season to keep the schools closed. If it was not done at that time it would have to be done in the spring, when there would be no saving. The mistake was in starting the school year so much earlier than usual."

Gorman Post Resolutions.

Willis A. Gorman post, G. A. R., yesterday adopted the following resolutions with reference to the death of President McKinley:

Resolved, that the assassination of our beloved comrade, William McKinley, president of the United States, brings the greatest sorrow to our hearts, and to the hearts of all right minded and patriotic Americans, and is a national calamity and humiliation.

Resolved, that as comrades we reach out our hands in sympathy to his stricken and sorrowing widow. In such on hour we realize that no words that we or others can utter can give consolation. Only time and the Great Comforter can heal wounds so deep. To Him the God of all comfort, we commend her, and of Him we ask that this tragic event may not be without its lessons to us and to every citizen of this republic.

Resolved, that the so-called anarchists who would subvert law and order by violence and assassination have no place or excuse in our favored land, that their doctrines and teachings having their origin in foreign countries, are inimical to safety and liberty and have our severest condemnation and utmost abhorrence.

Resolved, that we would emphasize to all comrades and citizens the supreme importance of the third preamble and object of our association, "To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based on a paramount respect for and fidelity to its constitution and laws. To discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, incites to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions; and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men."

J. H. TRIGGS, Chairman;
ASA DAILEY,
U. A. BURNHAM,
JACOB LAUX,
H. C. KENDALL.

San Francisco and Return $62

Sept. 19 to Sept. 27, the Northern Pacific (Duluth Short Line), will sell tickets to San Francisco and return for $62, going one way, return by diverse routes. Tickets good going until Oct. 2. Final return limit Nov. 15, 1901. Don't miss this opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Five trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

RATHBUN'S

The Busy Grocery.
29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

IN HIGH GRADE TABLE FOODS.

Best quality Creamery Butter—per lb—
23 cents

Best quality Dairy Butter—per lb—
20 cents

1000 Baskets Italian Plums, the best Plums that grow—per basket—
18 cents

California Freestone Peaches, in perfect condition—per box—
60 cents

Michigan Crawford Peaches—per basket—
25c to 35c

California Bartlett Pears, the choicest stock ever sold—per box—
$2.10

Watermelons—2 for—
25 cents

Gem Rocky Ford Melons, the genuine kind—per basket—
70c

DULUTH SWEET CORN.

Leaf Lettuce—4 heads—
10c

Jersey Sweet Potatoes—6 lbs—
25c

Duluth Grown Celery—4 heads—
10c

Cape Cod Cranberries—per quart—
10c

6-lb Baskets California Tokay Grapes—per basket—
35 cents

Hubbard Squash—each—
10c

New Mackerel, very choice, a special snap—per lb—
10c

10 Bars Laundry Soap—
25c

Our Success Brand Java and Mocha Coffee pleases all who use it. Do not pay more than 30c for Coffee when you can purchase equally as good in 3-lb cans for—
85 cents

New York Bartlett Pears—per peck—
55c

We have Duluth grown Potatoes that are dry and mealy. Try them with our new breakfast mackerel which we advertise today for—per lb—
10 cents

New York Buckwheat Flour, first of the season—7 lbs—
25 cents

RATHBUN'S.

THE IGOROTTES.

Edward C. Wilson, who is in the Philippines serving with Company C of the Twentieth Infantry at Angaqui, has sent a letter to First Sergt. James Welsh, of the First regiment, N. G. P., which contains some interesting facts in regard to a people who have some strange superstitions and taste. The letter reads:

"From very close observation and the help of an old Spaniard, who is a friend of mine and has been a settler in the barrio for many years, I have been able to gather the following facts concerning 'our friends, the Igorottes.' In the first place, you do not have to recommend out-door or Delsarte exercise for them, as they are constantly in the open air. Active at all times, they are great mountain climbers and in breathing the pure, clear air of the mountains here, sickness is seldom known among them. As a race they are exceptionally well developed, though somewhat small. They are not troubled over dress or its reform. Their one costume answers for all occasions and is practically worn all the year round. They are, however, not over cleanly in their persons, and about the only time they get a bath is when it rains or when they, by accident, fall into a stream.

"In their habits they closely resemble our Indians, and the prehistoric Indian custom of letting the women do all the work and drudgery while their lords and masters sit around in indolent ease, smoking green tobacco in ill-smelling pipes, prevails. The women and children also have acquired the habit of smoking, and when a family gathers around the circle on an evening and begins to smoke that is your cue to flee, for to stay is to be strangled by the dense volume of evil smoke which they produce. I have found that many of these people suffer from a frightful throat disease that resembles cancer, and which I believe to be brought about by their excessive smoking of unseasoned tobacco. They say it is caused by the great quantity of unknown mineral substances in the water they drink. I have not known the water to affect any of our men in this manner, although they freely drink it and constantly bathe in it.

"Superstition enters largely into their cure for sickness. When a part of the body is injured they tattoo little stars all over the affected parts, believing that by this means they will drive the little devils out that have taken up their abode there. Being exposed to the sun and weather at all times, they are constantly shedding their skin, much like a snake. Probably this is the reason they do not wash, for they are so proverbially lazy and indolent in things of this kind that they prefer nature to conduct the job.

"For ornamentation the women gather little berries, which they string, and which are then plaited in the strands of their black hair, making quite a pleasing contrast. With tattooing, these are about the only ornaments they affect, excepting some of the older women, who wear necklaces made of the backbones of snakes. I purchased one of these for the equivalent of 20 cents American money, but have not been able to bring myself to wear it, although they say they are productive of good luck.

"Dogs are considered by these people to be a great delicacy, men and boys making frequent trips to the coast towns, where they gather up all the stray canines they can, bring them here and fatten them, afterward disposing of them at good figures.

"When death occurs in a family the natives take chickens, meats and other kinds of food and a great feast is held, followed by a wild dance similar to the dances of our Western Indians, and on its close the body is buried, the personal belongings of the dead person are handed around among the relatives, and the visitors depart. There are rich mines in this district and some of the natives are fabulously rich, but they do not seem to be aware of it. When they go to their mines they will not eat meat, as they believe it will make them blind to the sight of gold."

Tomorrow's Game.

Forecaster Richardson is confident that there will be fine weather tomorrow afternoon. This will be pleasing news to all who expect to see the Duluth Fashions try the task of doing up the Minneapolis Western league team. Staub will be in the box for Duluth in tomorrow's game.

HARBOR FRONTAGE

Figures Showing Total Miles In Duluth-Superior Harbor.

Duluth Has 19.7 and Superior 29.3, a Total of 49.

But Small Percentage Is Improved --- Enormous Possibilities Shown.

Capt. Gaillard, United States engineer in charge of the district of Duluth, has had prepared in his office figures showing the exact amount of harbor line in the Duluth-Superior harbor. They will be of interest to everyone who has the desire to acquire statistical information with reference to Duluth.

In the first place it should be explained that the measurement is taken along the established harbor line. Some people who measure dock frontage count every foot down on one side of the slips and up the other, in bays and out, etc.

In the Duluth harbor there is a total of 19.7 miles of established line and on the Superior side a total of 29.3 miles.

This gives a grand total for the two sides of the bay and the entire harbor of forty-nine miles.

The frontage is measured up to the point in the St. Louis river where the government project ends. Above that there is a considerable distance in which it is possible to have a 20-foot channel. This is figured at 5.73 miles.

With the amount each side of the bay is entitled to added, there is a total of 23.45 miles for Duluth and 35.05 miles for Superior, or a grand total of 60.50 miles of frontage in the entire harbor upon 20-foot and possible 20-foot channels.

A very small part of this is built up as yet, in fact, it is probable that at Superior, for instance, not more than 5 per cent of the frontage is built up. This will give some indication of the tremendous possibilities of the harbor of Duluth and Superior. The transportation which is now taken care of is but a very small part of what can be accommodated.

Entry Is Cancelled.

An order has been transmitted from the department of the interior to the local land office, affirming the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in rejecting the final proof of Joseph Fawcett and holding for cancellation his homestead entry of 160 acres in section 24-59-17. The land was first contested last spring by W. E. George, but the contest case was dismissed on motion of the defendant. Afterwards Fawcett applied for and was granted permission by the local office to make his final proof. The department holds that Fawcett's eight years' holding of the claim shows small results, that the claim has no indication that he eventually intends to make it his home and that the claimant spent more than half his time in Duluth.

Knights of Pythias Attention.

All members of North Star lodge, No. 35, K. of P. and sojourning Knights, are requested to meet at Elks' hall, Sunday, 2 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother Elmer F. Mitchell.

G. H. PRUDDEN, C. C.
G. E. STORMS, K. R. S.

MORE OF THE CASE.

Damage Suit Grew Out of Train Seizure.

One feature of the case of John J. Moran against the Eastern Railway company of Minnesota was omitted in the report of its final settlement in las night's Herald. The indictment against James Spencer for stealing a railway train was dismissed, whereupon Spencer promptly brought suit against O. W. Baldwin, H. H. Phelps, who was associated with Mr. Baldwin, and John M. Martin, for $25,000 damages for malicious prosecution. The case went to trial before Judge Searle, of St. Cloud, and during the trial it was dismissed as to Messrs. Phelps and Martin, but continued as to Mr. Baldwin. The jury returned a verdict in the latter's favor.

The road appealed to the United States courts from the judgment of the county court. The jury gave Moran a verdict for $12,000 on the first trial, but Judge Stearns granted a new trial. On the second trial the jury gave $14,000, and this verdict was upheld by the district and state supreme courts.

Club Will Meet.

A meeting of the Garfield club has been called for this evening. It has been hinted that the coming municipal campaign will come in for some discussion. It may seem somewhat early for that, but under the primary election law all announcements of candidacies must be made before the last of November.

No tired Brains when Grape-Nuts food is used

FACT!!!

Sold by all Grocers.

EMMA GOLDMAN

The "Queen of the Anarchists," Who Is Charged With Being an Accomplice of Czolgosz.



THE DISTRICT COURT.

Same Cases on Trial Wednesday Still On.

In district court this morning Judges Ensign and Cant were still engaged in hearing the same cases that were on Wednesday. In Judge Ensign's court the plaintiff rested in the case of the estate of Thomas Hood against the Ohio Coal company. At the conclusion of the plaintiff's case the defense moved to dismiss the case on the ground that the evidence showed that Hood's death was the result of his own negligence and not that of the company. The arguments took up the entire forenoon and were still in progress at noon.

In the case of T. F. Comerford against Thomas Feigh, on trial before Judge Cant, the plaintiff rested and the defendant's case was in progress when court adjourned at noon.

Youth-Giving Heels.

Wear O'Sullivan heels of brand-new rubber, and you'll feel young, and you'll look young.

LONDON'S BOOTBLACKS.

Among the established and familiar sights of the streets of London is the regularly located shoeblack with his box and brushes. Now, in its jubilee year, the Central Red society numbers between fifty and fifty members, with a permanent home in Great Saffron Hill, under the supervision of Mr. Bird, and regulated by a committee of great influence, says the London Telegraph. Here most of the boys sleep, receive their education in classes under the dominance of the education department, and spend their evenings pleasantly and healthily. On admission, they are provided with uniforms and implements free, but any renewal of either has to be borne by the owner of one half the cost of the boys' clothes. Roughly, they go on duty at 7:30 a. m. and return at 6 p. m. The metropolis is divided into stations. One of the classes consists of regular stations, at which the shoeblacks are stationed. The other stations are occupied by the boys in turn, three days at each, being the maximum stay. Naturally, there is great emulation in order to reach the regular posts which are generally the most profitable, especially in parquisites. It is no secret that Charing Cross Railway station is the best post in the whole metropolis, but Ludgate station is a close rival, and there, we are officially informed, is posted the very best shoeblack in London—a genius in his way, who, be the weather wet or dry, turns out a boot of glossy brightness with great address. It is apposite to mention here that the harvest time for the shoeblack is a warm, sunny day, after a rain. For very shame then the city man must be brightly shod, and the redcoat had appeals with almost certain success.

The earnings of these hardy youths are by no means contemptible. The standard price of the polish is, as every one knows, a penny. But the bestowal of such a trifling sum, especially when to bootblacking is added the superfine attention of brushing the trousers, would provide a look of blank astonishment, if not profound disgust. Twopence is the ordinary sum (always apart from perquisites)—he takes 2 shillings for himself, has 1 shilling 6 pence placed to his credit in the bank, and hands over 1 shilling 6 pence to the society. By this system he receives sixpence more than two-thirds of his daily earnings. Against his bank account is placed the cost of the polishes, blacking, brushes, etc., handed out to him. Even with these deductions the lad may find himself credited with a small fortune at the end of a year. At the present moment the ledger shows the case of a boy who, after fifteen months' employment, is entitled to £21 12s 9d accumulated in this happy fashion.

It is natural that with such inducements a spirit of loyalty and industry should grow, which bears fruit in after life. No boy is encouraged to stay after he is 17 years of age, and of those who leave by far the larger proportion join the navy and the army. Some are now in South Africa, others in India. Not long ago Lord Rhnaird, one of the committee, when in India, heard of an "old boy" 600 miles away, made a special trip to see him, and discovered that he was thriving and abundantly grateful for the early care he had received. Another incident indicative of the progress made by some of the old members—of whom there are many thousands—happened the other day, when the superintendent received a visit from a man who from bootblacking had risen to electric engineering, and was prepared, should occasion arise, to fit up his old home in Saffron Hill from top to bottom with the latest electric appliances.

One remarkable feat stands out prominently in this interesting history. Since the society was started in 1851 the total earnings of the boys have been £117,372.

QUEER ENGLISH LEASES.

A real estate broker who has just returned from a visit to his old home in Devonshire, England, tells of a curious situation there, which is due to the death of Queen Victoria. He says in Devonshire and some of the other southern counties, when a tenant wants to lease a farm or other property he does not go to the owner and ask for a lease for twenty-five years, or for any other definite term. He simply says that he wants the property for as long as some third person, not interested in the property, shall live. If the selection of this third party is agreeable to the landlord the lease is duly made, and in it the conditions are set forth that the lessee shall hold the property as long as the third party named shall live.

Now, in Devonshire several of the large land owners have for a number of years made leases to last as long as Queen Victoria should live. Those who took leases on favorable terms during the early part of her reign have had years of good fortune, while the holders of later leases found them suddenly terminated.

The same land owners are now making new leases to last during the term of King Edward's life. All such leases are not made on the lives of king or queen. On many of the smaller holdings the third person selected is some local personage or a member of parliament. While this method of making leases is a sort of gamble and is decidedly inconvenient, yet the people interested seem anxious to hold on to the heritage of the old feudal system.

PERSONALS.

J. F. Metzger, of Grand Rapids, Minn., was an arrival on the noon train.

Charles J. Johnson, of Grand Marais, is a business caller here today.

O. G. Bretting, of Ashland, Wis., is a business visitor here today.

J. B. Hurley, of Two Harbors, is a guest of the St. Louis.

W. Fowles, of Mankato, called in the city this morning.

P. B. Vail, of Ely, was among the morning arrivals from the range.

F. H. Harvey, of Virginia, was a guest of the St. Louis last evening.

Mrs. W. W. Hayden and daughter Katherine left last evening for St. Paul, where the latter is to be placed in school.

O. W. Blodgett, the Bay City, Mich., lumberman, is a guest of the Spalding.

M. M. Darr, the Tonawanda lumberman, is in the city today.

Mrs. John Miller, of Eau Claire, Wis., is visiting friends in the city today.

C. K. Leith, of the United States geological survey, was in the city this morning.

J. P. Weyerhaeuser, of Nebagamon, Wis., is in the city on business.

F. Boutin, of Bayfield, Wis., was among the visiting lumbermen here today.

John Taylor Webster, of Glasgow, Scotland, is in the city visiting his cousin, R. A. Webster, of 514 First avenue west. He is a draughtsman for one of the large shipbuilding firms in his home city and is here on a vacation and for the recuperation of his health.

Superintendent Flad, of the St. Louis, Mo., water system, is the guest of City Engineer Patton at Lakewood pumping station. Mr. Flad has been very much interested in the Duluth water plant ever since it came into the control of the city.

Claude C. Washburn, son of J. L. Washburn, left Wednesday night to enter a four years' course at Harvard university.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelley's hospital for sick hats and clothes.

Try "La Van" clear Havana cigar. 10 cents.

Prof. Ourat will reopen his academy Tuesday, Sept. 24, for adults; Saturday afternoon, Sept. 28, for juveniles. Office hours, 2 to 4, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Chas. A. Stark, 110 Exchange building.

Smoke the La Van, clear Havana, 10-cent cigar.

Articles of incorporation of the Manhattan Land company were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The company has a capital stock of $10,000 and a limited indebtedness of $100,000. The incorporators and officers are Levi M. Wilcutts, president; Alpheus C. Wilcutts, vice president, and William Getty, secretary and treasurer.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Bodean and Leva Sundquist, Andrew Warner and Augusta Lund, and to M. B. Brown and Amanda Thompson.

An assignment of a sheriff's certificate on lot 18, block 5, Central division, from the First National bank of Denver to W. J. E. Sander, of Cambridge, Mass., was filed this morning in the register's office. The property was bought in by the bank at the sheriff's sale for $51,890, and the sheriff's certificate was sold for $42,000. D. H. Moffat, of Denver, also filed a quit claim deed to the property running to Mr. Sander.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Erikson, 8274 East Fifth street.

J. W. Nelson, of East Superior street, had one of the most striking memorial decorations to be found in the city. In the center was a portrait of McKinley draped in black. At each side was a large cascle and all kind of arms. The design was a very effective one.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.



Furs!

If you have fine furs to be repaired, garments to be remodeled, now is the time—don't wait till you need to wear them, but bring them now to

R. KROJANKER,
Leading Furrier.
201 W. Superior Street, over Drug Store.



A SCOUT

Tells Interesting Story of Life on the Plains.

Adventures of Veteran In Days of Stage Coaching.

In the good old days of stage coaches, before any railroads were built west of the Missouri river, Independence, Kansas City, St. Joe, Mo., and Atchison and Leavenworth, Kan., were all outfitting points for those who wished to cross the plains. At this time I was employed on the Overland stage line as a "leader of stock," that is, taking horses and mules to different points along the line to replace those that had become disabled, or overworked, says the Minneapolis Journal.

It was a dangerous business, for I was often far out in the Indian country, and usually went from station to station alone, thus giving the redskins a good chance to get after me. I followed this business for some time and became very familiar with the country, especially up the Smoky Hill river, where the trail to the Butterfield Overland Dispatch Line ran, starting from Atchison, Kan., and going on through to the Pacific coast. This line of stages and express ran through a country unequaled for its number of buffalo and other wild game, and consequently there were plenty of Indians. The United States troops on the plains at that time acted as escort for the mail when the Indians were reported bad. But quite often it would be considered safe for the stage to go short distances alone, and not infrequently on such trips would be less surprised by some roving bands of savages and after a desperate fight, perhaps, robbed and the people killed.

Late in the fall of 1856 I had been out on the trail with Tom Dickson's outfit belonging to the stage company. One night, in what we called Stormy Hollow, a few miles west of old Fort Pletcher, we were surprised by Indians, and after a fight which lasted several hours, we lost quite a lot of our stock, and several men were wounded.

Next day we held a council and it was decided to take the surplus wagons on to the next stage station and leave them there until more stock could be forwarded to pull them through to their destination. The men who were wounded and those who were not needed were given one four-mule team to haul bedding and grub, and started back to Atchison. I was sick with fever and ague and while I could travel, I felt very miserable, so I joined the return party. We made our way back as far as Salina, Kan., which was then the extreme frontier town. Here I got food and medicine; quinine and pills, of course, which I hate to this day. We were now inside of civilization and could take our time to rest and sleep nights.

At Chapman's creek, twelve miles west of Junction City, we met a large body of soldiers, under the command of Col. Sheridan. They were, as I found out, men who had been captured down South and had taken the oath of allegiance and enlisted in the Union army. To get them as far as possible from their own country, they were sent to replace some of the troops doing escort duty on the plains. They were given the name of "Galvanized Yanks," which caused them more than one fistic encounter. We camped with them, and as they were going into what was an entirely new country to them, several of the officers came over to our camp to make inquiries. I was pointed out by my companions as the one best qualified to give them the desired information. We talked for some time and they seemed much interested.

Next morning I was requested to go over to headquarters, as the commanding officer wished to see me. When I came into his presence I thought I saw a look of surprise and of disappointment on his face, but he politely offered me a camp stool. The first question he asked me was concerning my age, I told him 16 last July. At this he smiled and was about to dismiss me, when his head wagon master, passing by, recognized me, and seemed quite glad to meet me, and inquired as to where I had been since we parted at Fort Riley. He said:

"Colonel, here is the lad we need, for he knows all the drives and camping grounds up this trail."

"But," I said, "I am going back to the states. I have been sick and I am about out of clothes."

The Colonel and the wagon master steped aside and talked together for a while; then the Colonel said to me:

"Young man, if what I am told is true, I want you to go with us; you can get warm clothing and an overcoat from the quartermaster and our surgeon will cure you up. I will furnish you a horse and saddle and pay you regular guide's wages, $5 per day, and you can mess with the officers."

Here was a chance to become a government guide instead of a stock rustler, so I agreed to turn back. It proved a hard and dangerous trip for all concerned. After many hardships and several engagements we reached Pond creek, the head waters of the Smoky river, as far as they were going. I decided to spend a part of the winter with them, retaining my position as post guide.

After about a month in camp I was called to headquarters and asked if I knew how far it was to Fort Leon and what kind of country had to be gone over to get there. I told them I had no knowledge of the country south between us and the Arkansas river. The officers seemed to be troubled, and informed me that rations were getting low, winter was setting in, and as no wagon train had arrived to bring supplies they were growing uneasy over it and wished to send to Fort Lyon, the nearest post, for supplies. I was willing to go to Fort Lyon, or, rather, to try to find it, but I did not feel right about taking teams with me, as the mules might perish for want of water. Still, I could pack a mule with enough water to last myself and horse and mule for several days, and in this way reach the Arkansas river, find the fort, and probably bring teams from there with supplies. I made this proposition to them, but they concluded to wait

In the meantime I began to look around for myself, and came to the conclusion that the buffalo had not all gone South yet, and if I could only kill a few it would help out on the beef at any rate. I asked permission to leave the post for a few days to see if I could locate any buffalo. This was granted, although I was cautioned to look out for Indians, as they had been very bad all the fall and had succeeded in almost totally destroying the stage line for 400 miles. I started out on horseback with a pack animal, following Pond creek for quite a distance north. I succeeded in killing two buffaloes the second day out, and after cutting out the humps and tenderloins, I put them on the pack animal and started back to the post, elated over my success.

I had made a good stretch of the way and was looking for a camping ground for the night when I was surprised to see smoke rising from a hollow off to my right. So thin was it that I had to look very closely to be sure I saw aright. My first thought was Indians, so I drove my pack animal down into another hollow, dismounted from my horse and made him fast, then crawled up on the rise to look about me. I listened, but could hear no sound, so I crept over to the spot where I thought I could get a sight of the hollow the smoke came from. I was not disappointed for there I saw a lone individual that at first sight I took to be an Indian. Near him was his horse with a very fine saddle, too good I remarked to myself for an Indian to ride. As I watched the man I saw him straighten up and look around. He was a slim, but well built man, very quick in his movements, and while I was looking at him, he covered his fire with dirt, and then placing his hand on the horn of his saddle, seemingly without any effort sprang to his seat. He rode diagonally toward me, his horse headed toward the fort many miles away. As he came upon the high ground in plain view I rose up and he almost instantly saw me. He stopped and seemed to be studying me. I stood still and he rode slowly toward me with his rifle resting easily across his arm, the same as I held mine. We studied one another very carefully until he came quite close and asked me if I was alone. I told him I was.

"Are you on foot?"

I answered that just at present I was, but I had my horse over in the next hollow. He shot a quick glance in the direction I motioned and said:

"Which way are you going?"

I said "to the fort."

"Do you belong there?"

I told him I did. This seemed to put him at his ease. I turned from him to go toward my horse, thus showing I was not looking for trouble. He followed me and waited while I unhobbled my mule and mounted my horse. Then he became quite friendly.

I told him I was just going into camp for the night when I saw his smoke.

"Aren't you rather young to be jerking around this country promiscuously?"

I told him perhaps I was, but I said, straightening myself up: "I was a government guide." At this I could see that he let his face fall a little. I thought I would give him a clincher, so I said I guided the troops out to Fort Wallace.

"Did you do that?"

"Yes, sir, I did. Then he put his eyes on me and said:

"You didn't lose the big broad wagon road at all?"

That was my clincher. I had to own that I didn't, and somehow I felt very small. I kept still for a while, he eyeing me very closely all the time. I began to feel uneasy under his keen gaze. Finally, he said:

"Well, pard, I have to go to the fort tonight. Are you going with me?"

I asked if he had ever been there. He said no and added:

"Well, my boy, we can make that place easy tonight by riding until midnight and you had better come with me, for if you camp out with all that fresh meat there is a big chance of your getting into serious trouble with wolves. I can't quite figure out why you haven't got them on your trail now. You must be good medicine."

I began to recognize in this man something superior to those of his class. I longed to ask him who and what he was, but something held me back from doing so, and we rode in silence for a long time at a dog trot and arrived in sight of the camp about midnight.

The sentinel halted us. I answered him and was about to pass when my companion inquired for the commanding officer. This excited my curiosity and as the sentinel was about to call the sergeant of the guard I said I would show him his quarters. On arrival at headquarters the sentinel there was requested by my companion to tell the commanding officer that he had dispatches for him. On being admitted he introduced himself as William Comstock, guide and scout, assigned to duty from the Laramie plains to Fort Wallace. As he took off his hat his hair, which had been done up under it, fell half way to his waist and there he stood as fine a specimen of a man as I had ever seen. His every movement was quick and graceful, no surplus flesh, hands and feet small, eyes dark and piercing, as slim around the waist as a woman and skin very dark. Right then and there I became one of his admirers for life, and today I feel a lump in my throat when I think of the way he was murdered by as cowardly a creature as ever rode a horse. But he got his medicine, good, big and plenty.

I invited Comstock to bunk with me that night, and it was the beginning of a friendship that lasted as long as he lived and which brings him often to my mind now. He was good natured, a true friend and a brave man.

He took a liking for me and through his teaching I acquired knowledge that was very valuable to me in after life. And to my association with him I owed much of the success that was mine in my chosen vocation.

He never made fun of me for my attempts to impress him with my importance on our first meeting, but always kindly gave me the benefit of his knowledge and experience.

We parted the following spring with many regrets, at least on my part. I was assigned to an Eastern frontier post, to guide emigrant wagon trains across the plains to the mountains, where other guides took charge of them across the Rockies and to their destinations, some to California, some to Oregon and others to Washington Territory. I felt my importance and determined to become the ideal guide so far as lay in my power. I procured an entire new outfit, a suit of buckskin, beaded and fringed, high heeled boots, fine spurs, a good hat, silver-mounted belt, spotted shirt, black necktie and a pair of snap and ball Remington revolvers. I was just at an age when I imagined all the girls were "gone on me," and if my hair had not been yellow would have let it grow good and long to hang down my back like Comstock's. How I did long for a mustache, one of those heavy, drooping ones but I was obliged to wait some years yet for that to make its appearance.

I started with a large train of emigrants, among which were some very pretty girls, who wished to see a big buffalo "right close." Long before we reached the buffalo country I was dead stuck on one of the girls and imagined all the rest were in love with me. I rashly promised them a buffalo apiece for their very own, assuring them it was no trouble at all to kill a buffalo. I answered innumerable questions and described just how I would bring it into camp, not so near as to be at all dangerous, but just close enough so they would have a good view of the circus and see how easily I could do it. They all watched intently while I cleaned and oiled my new Remingtons, put in new cartridges and fresh caps so there should be no hitch in the performance. In a day or two the grand finale would come for the big bison, and I was sure of being the hero of the day with all the girls looking on.

The next day took us past Ft. Hooker out into the buffalo country and the country of the prairie dog as well, who are quite numerous and their holes often dangerous for the horse. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon we spied buffalo and my heart heaved with pride, for soon I would be the envy of every man in the outfit. I watched for my chance as I rode on ahead and it soon came. I started into the herd and after awhile got one cut out and headed for the train. The teams were stopped and every one was interested in the chase. I worked him all right, brought him in about where I wanted him and raised my gun. I fired, but instead of one shot there came a succession of them. I had greased that confounded revolver so much that one cap exploded after another until lead was flying in all directions. One bullet took my horse in the ear, down went his head and at the same instant down went one of his feet into a prairie dog's hole, and the next thing I knew I was standing on my head somewhere about thirty feet beyond him and it was a question which was highest in the air, my high-heeled boots or his tail and hoofs. It was a sudden stop. As I tried to sit up I saw my horse doing the same trick. Then I cast my eyes toward the buffalo and he was loping off totally unharmed. Then all was a blank to me for some time. I did not want to look at those girls for a week, and had I made the attempt it would have been obliged to turn clear around and look sideways, for I nearly broke my neck. Of course, they sympathized with me, but I could see a smile behind their compassion.

Before the trip was over I redeemed my promise to the girls and supplied all with plenty of buffalo meat, but somehow I did not derive the satisfaction from it that I had anticipated.

Makes You Miserable.

Few diseases inflict greater suffering than does dyspepsia, and any tendency in that direction should be given prompt attention. If you have symptoms of indigestion or stomach trouble of any kind, do not ruin your stomach with pills and cathartics, but use Herba Cura, a healthful powdered preperation that restores the liver and stomach to a natural healthy condition.

Gives you a strong appetite and enables you to receive strength from your food.

Herba Cura is sold by the best druggists. Price, $1.

ROMANCE OF A GARTER.

A small group of well-dressed women were seated around a tea table at a fashionable hotel the other afternoon, when a very pretty girl, passing through the room, stopped a moment to speak to one of them, says the New York Sun. When she had gone on, the lady laughed pleasantly, and with that note of something which makes the hearer know there is a story back of it. It was so plain now that every other woman at the table looked her question, and the lady laughed again.

"You needn't ask me what it is," she said, "because it is such a romance that if I didn't tell it to you I would actually explode, I am sure I would. It is cute and pretty, too, with just enough of the piquant to make it sparkle. The girl who spoke to me is the daughter of a long-time friend of mine, and she told me the story herself. It happened one night about horse show time, but so far there is no sign of any further development. She lived in this hotel, and the romance began at a dance given here as a birthday celebration. Going to her room after the dance was over, she dropped in the hall upstairs a very intimate article of wear, whose loss was discovered within a very few minutes, and the maid was sent out on a searching expedition, thinking, of course, it would be found somewhere between the room and the elevator. But it was not, nor did inquiries made of the hall servants throw any light upon the whereabouts of the missing article. It was a handsome thing of silk and gold with a diamond in the buckle, and its value was such that the hotel authorities were at once notified of its disappearance. The girl wept herself to sleep over her bereavement, notwithstanding she had had a lovely time at the dance, and woke in the morning restless and worried.

"She communicated with the office at once to learn if anything had been heard of the trouble, and was further depressed by an answer in the negative. Of course she didn't have any appetite for breakfast and went back to her room determined to get all the police officers and detectives and sleuths in town after it. But before she had time to do anything desperate, a box of flowers from a Broadway florist's was sent up. She was recalled with a blush what a certain very lovely young man had been saying to her the night before, and, of course, there wasn't anything more natural than that he should send her a box of flowers the very first thing on his way downtown. She opened the box at once, just to have something else to think about than her troubles, but, lo! and behold, there was no card there. Neither was there any indication from whom the flowers came, but in the midst of the bed of roses lay the last article accompanied by a poem written in an unknown hand, and one apparently not disguised. This poem the girl gave me a copy of, and I carry it around to be handy in case of an emergency. Let me read it to you."

The lady took from her pocketbook a typewritten manuscript and spread it down by her tea cup to get the effect of the white tablecloth on the thin paper.

"Listen," and she read as follows:

TO THINK THAT I WOULD NOT HAVE KNOWN HER.

'Twas at a dance. In vain I tried
To feel less like a social martyr,
When lying near the door I spied
A thing of yellow silk, a ——.

I put a dash there, for 'tis said
To write it plainly out amiss is.
Yet England's motto may be read
Upon just such a thing as this is.

I stooped and hid it in my hand,
And wondered who might be the loser;
She could not ask me for the band—
How such a question would confuse her!

Returning with it to my place,
I wondered if my cheek were flushing,
In turn I scanned each lovely face,
Until I saw how you were blushing.

My own preception I had wronged
To think that I would not have known her
To whom this dainty band belonged;
No one but you could be the owner.

So thus I send it back to you,
Around this bunch of blushing roses;
Perhaps you'll know me by and by,
Perhaps you'll love me—wen I've won you.

I'd whisper that 'twis I who found
This clinging silken band of yellow;
We're strangers, still I will be bound
You, and no other, have its fellow.

And now may my respect for you
Plead pardon for these rhyming fancies;
For never motto was more true
Than Honi soit qui mal y pense is.

"Now, isn't that just too lovely?" asked the reader amid a chorus of commendation which was almost applause. "And still it is a fraud, because the writer, the girl is sure, wasn't at the dance at all, and she is perfectly sure that she never dropped it in the ballroom. It would have been too dreadfully awful, besides everybody would have seen it. She has her suspicions of one of three young men who had apartments for about two weeks on the same floor with her and were coming in at all hours of the night. One of the young fellows was from Chicago, one from Boston and one from San Francisco, and the all went away the day the flowers came."

ANOTHER SINK HOLE

Eastern Minnesota Railroad Strikes a Second Large One.

Is In a Swamp Twenty Miles Above Stony Brook.

Eastern Minnesota Train Narrowly Escapes Serious Accident.

The Eastern Minnesota Railway is fighting hard to overcome another sink hole on its cut-off branch from Stony Brook to Virginia and, according to the reports of railroad men, the company has a tougher proposition on its hands than the sink hole near Stony Brook, which gave so much trouble, and it is believed to have been overcome, after an enormous expense in the way of filling. The first sink hole is about two miles from Stony Brook and it was after running over this portion of the track that the ill-fated ore train of the Eastern Minnesota company crashed through the bridge into the St. Louis river, killing a brakeman and causing a bad wreck, several weeks ago.

The sink hole that is now causing the trouble is about twenty miles above Stony Brook in a swamp from eight to ten miles long, through which the Eastern Minnesota and the Missabe Railroad companies' tracks are almost parallel.

One day last week while an ore train was crossing the swamp, a section of the track, about a block long, sloughed off suddenly behind the engine and fourteen cars of ore disappeared in the swamp. A determined effort to recover the cars was finally successful, but any delay would have resulted in the loss of every car, as they sank quickly in the soft muck.

The ore shipments of the Eastern road have been handicapped all summer through this and other accidents and the company is said to have been short of equipment because so many of the ore cars have been damaged. Fourteen ore cars went down with the bridge over the St. Louis and a number of others have been damaged in minor wrecks.

The trouble at the big sink hole has been remedied temporarily, and ore trains are again running over it. Although after the first trip of the work train over the road, the track is said to have dropped eight feet. Even now the track is under water for several rods.

The Missabe company is said to have met with the same difficulty when the company first established its road through to Virginia. The plan adopted to fill the hole, while effective to a degree, has been an expensive one. Large logs were put in and covered with ore. Other logs and covering of ore followed as the track sank, until now the company has a track over a structure that practically resembles a huge raft in a quagmire. After heavy rains the ore would wash out and the log road be left exposed.

These sink holes are a very discouraging feature of railroad construction in Northern Minnesota and there are stretches of a few miles of track over some of the quagmires that cost the railroad companies more than five times the same amount of trackage over solid ground, or even through rock cuts.

It is generally conceded that the ore shipments over the Eastern road will fall far below those of last season, this estimate being based on the reduced output of individual mines from which the Eastern is hauling.

The traffic in ore and wheat over the Eastern Minnesota division from Duluth to Cass Lake is something enormous at the present time. One day last week there were forty-five trains handled over the division in twenty-four hours. Of these but four were passenger trains.

ON THE WRONG TRACK.

Accident Narrowly Escaped at Northern Pacific Bridge.

The Eastern Minnesota passenger train running over the northern division and coming into Duluth had a narrow escape from leaving the trestle-work at the Northern Pacific bridge over the bay yesterday evening. The train was in charge of Conductor James Cardle, of Cass Lake, and had left the bridge safely at a rate of about ten miles per hour. At the switch where the Eastern Minnesota road branches off from the Northern Pacific tracks, the engine started over all right, but the tender kept the Northern Pacific track. The strain tore the tender from the engine and the trucks were piled up between the two tracks. The mail car followed the tender on to the Northern Pacific tracks, and the forward end of the car ran on top of the wreck.

Edward Kirsch, the mail clerk, thought the car was going down the bank into the water, and jumped off the opposite side landing in the sand. The passengers were much alarmed at the sudden stopping of the train, but none were injured. An Omaha sleeper went off the track at about this same point eight or nine years ago. The trestle had not been filled in then and the car rolled into the water, injuring several passengers.

The wreck of yesterday afternoon was very quickly cleared up.

AN AGED EQUESTRIAN.

Traveled Seventy Miles on Horseback to Helena.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 20.—After traveling seventy miles on horseback over the mountains, E. G. Brooke, a pioneer of the stage-coach days, reached Helena yesterday to attend the meeting of the grand commandery, Knights Templar. Mr. Brooke is 84 years of age and never rides on the cars. He rides a fast trotting horse and is as hale and hearty as a man half his age. He made the trip over the mountains in one day, starting at 4 o'clock in the morning and arriving here at 11 o'clock.

Brooke figured conspicuously in the Indian battles in the '70s, and thinks nothing of the trip from Helena to Whitehall in one day on horseback. If he is strong physically, he is equally so mentally. The major, as he is called, likes a joke and makes the younger crowd take a back seat. At one time he was a wealthy man, but his penchant for lawsuits dissipated his fortune.

"FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES"

STACK & CO.

Boys' Fleece Lined Drawers, all sizes, worth 25c a garment, at 12½c
Men's Wool Fleeced Shirts and drawers worth $1.00 apiece at 50c

Men's all silk Bow Necktles, a man'fact'ers' sample line, 25c ties at 10c
Ladies' fancy cotton Hose, fall weight, worth 15c a pair, at 10c

"CHALLENGE SALE" PRICES

That will be the wonder of Duluth—Merchandise of the best quality marked at the lowest prices ever named. We made ample preparation for this sale and we can say with honest satisfaction that our prices during this sale average 33⅓ per cent LESS THAN REGULAR. Our sales may be justly termed money-savers. This one in particular is seldom, if ever, equaled.

Bankrupt Stocks, Pre-emptory Auction Sales and Manufacturers' "Mill Ends" constitute a part of this Greatest of all Challenge Sales.

10,000 BOYS' TOPS 1c
Matches, per box of 200, for 1c
Closet Clothes Hooks, each 1c
5c Kettle Knobs, all sizes 1c
Wire Egg Beaters, like cut 1c
5c Cake Turners, nickel plated 2c
5c Sink Cleaners, for 2½c
Pie Pans, only, each 2c
Tin Cups, special 2c
1000 Tooth Picks, double pointed 3c
5c Bird Cage Springs, each 2c
Shelf Papers, all colors, full 10-yard lengths, for 2½c
1-lb package Washing Powder 3½c
20 White Wax Gas Tapers, do not drip, for 3½c
20 doz. Dust Pans like cut, 10c kind, for— 5c
60 Clothes Pins, best made 5c
6 Sheets Sticky Fly Paper 5c

Challenge Prices in Tinware.

1 quart Cups for 3½c
15c 8-hole Muffin Pans, for 10c
Fry Pan, like cut 5c
20c Japanned Sugar and Coffee Cans, only 14c
20c Tubed Cake Molds 10c
3-quart Coffee Pots, challenge price 11c
Silver's Patent Egg Poachers 25c
Best side crank Flour Sifter 10c
20c 10-quart Water Pails, like cut 12½c
12-quart Dish Pans, only 12½c
30c Chamber Pails, Japanned 22½c
Bread Raisers, large size 45c
25c Steamers, only 17c
75c Wash Boiler, like cut 55c
Galvanized Wash Tubs; sale price 53c
Waffel Irons; special price 63c

Challenge Sale Hardware

Paring Knives, only, each 3c
Can Openers; challenge price 3c
25c Bread and Butcher Knives, size 14 inches, for 10c
25c 1-lb Hammer, like cut 10c
20c 15-inch Panel Saw, only 10c
15c 13-inch Key Hole Saw, for 10c
25c Iron Frame Saw, 14-inch 12½c
85c standard Cast Steel Saw, sale price 20c
22-inch Cast Steel Saw, standard goods, 45c kind 25c
30c Bell-faced Hammers, only 19c
60c Oil Stoves, best made 45c
20c Emory Knife Sharpener 10c
Hatchets, like cut; head 3¼x5½ in., worth 20c, for 10c
$1.49 Sterling Meat Chopper, challenge sale price $1.19
85c 4¼-lb Axes; sale price 69c
Iron handle Knife and Fork, like cut; challenge sale price, per set 38c

Dry Goods Notions.

Are you willing to be convinced you pay too much for notions? Look at your recent bills, compare prices with these—if the result doesn't show in our favor, we can't expect your trade.

Lisle Thread Hose Supporters for Misses and Children, worth 15c a pair, at 7½c
Wire Hair Brushes, at less than jobbers' prices—
10c Hair Brushes 5c
19c Hair Brushes 10c
25c Hair Brushes 15c
Brush Binding, worth 10c a yard at 5c
Rubber Hair Combs, worth 15c and 19c each—at 10c
Basting Cotton 1c
Good Pins, a paper 1c
Safety Pins, a dozen 2c
Aluminum Thimbles 1c
Tubular Shoe Laces, a pair 1c
5-hook Corset Clasps 4c
Dress Shields, a pair 5c
Machine Cotton, a spool 2c
Hassock Stools 50c
Feather Stitch Braid 2c

School Supplies, Writing Paper, Etc.

500 boxes of note paper, worth 15c and 19c a box—choice at 10c
Tablets, 500 pages in each—each page measures 6x9 inches, it is a big 10-center—we have a thousand of them on sale at—each 5c
"Beats All" Lead Pencils—every school child knows what they are—2880 of them got in for this sale—each at 1c
Lead Pencils—20 different kinds, that retail everywhere at 5c each; our price, two for 5c
Envelopes, good quality, the popular 5c package—here at two for 5c
Scratch Tablets, made from the best paper—the Roaring Springs Blank Book Co. shipped up a lot—the greatest value ever told—at 1c

Taffeta Ribbons.

Cheaper now than in the history of Ribbon selling in Duluth.

500 pieces No. 5 all-silk Taffeta Ribbon, in all shades—250 pieces No. 7 all-silk Taffeta Ribbon, in all shades—100 pieces No. 9, all silk Taffeta Ribbon, in all shades—Challenge Sale price

5c per yard.

Stock Collars, plain and fancy silks, regular prices 50c, 75c and $1, choice 19c
Challenge sale price on Handkerchiefs—a lot of 50 doz, plain linen lace-trimmed embroidered, etc., Handkerchiefs, values 15c, 17c and 19c, to clean up at 10c

Pocketbooks.

Samples from Robbbins & Prokesch, manufacturers, New York city, at one-third off regular price:

25c Pocketbooks at 17c
50c Pocketbooks at 33c
$1 Pocketbooks at 65c

Kid Gloves.

Challenge sale price on Ladies' 3-clasp Kid Gloves, the prices here are unusual for the "Cluse patent thumb" Kid Gloves—

$1 Kid Gloves at 75c
$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 Kid Gloves at $1.00
75c and $1 Black buttoned Kid Gloves, a close out price of 49c

Less than Half Price!

A Marvelous Bargain.

CORTICELLI AND BELDING BROS.' EMBROIDERY SILKS—filo Silks, Persian floss, Caspian floss, Filo selle, Wash Twist, rope silks, etc.—2000 skeins to select from, all colors and shades—the price is everywhere 5c a skein—Challenge sale price 2c

Corsets—

Equal to $1.00 ones, made by the makers of Thompson's glove-fitting Corsets. This True-fit Corset is 5-hook, long waist, short hip, made of imported black sateen, 3 side steels, horn bound, French bust, great bargain at 50c

Remnants of Woolen Goods—made into Boys' Pants, and selling by us at—

50c on the dollar.

Boys' Pants, worth 50c at ..25c
Boys' Pants, worth 75c at ..38c
Boys' Pants, worth $1—at. 50c

Toilet Soap Headquarters

1000 cakes Tar Soap—each 1c
2000 cakes assorted 5c Soap—at 3c
500 cakes good 10c Soap—at 5c

Sensational Values in Dress Goods.

25 pieces Venetian Cloth in new fall shades—per yard 48c
New fall serges, new shades, new pieces, the others sell them at 69c a yard—our price 50c
Wool Suitings, fancy mixtures, worth 35c a yard—at 19c
Ladies' Cloth in Black and Colors, 36 inches wide, strictly all-wool, worth 50c a yd—special at 35c
Henrietta Cloth, wool face, worth 29c a yard, at—per yard 20c
School Suitings—great values for Children's Dresses, at—per yard—
19c, 10c and 6c.

Challenge Sale Cotton and Wool Blankets

150 pairs Cotton Blankets, in Tan, Gray and White, full 10-4 size, extra heavy, soft and fleecy, regular price, 89c per pair; Challenge price, per pair 38c
Cotton Blankets, full size, in dark gray, with pretty borders, worth $1 per pair—at 75c
Cotton Blankets, in gray and tan, 11-4 size, splendid value, at $1.25 per pair—only 90c
Cotton Blankets, very heavy, large size, dainty borders, gray and brown mixed—per pair $1.25
Cotton Blankets, 12-4 size, heavy Gray and Brown, regular $2 values for $1.50
California, all-wool Gray Blankets, large size, full weight—pretty borders—per pair $2.98
All-wool White Blankets, 5 lbs weight, guaranteed all pure wool, worth $5—per pair $3.50
Gray all-wool Blankets, 11-4 size, of good quality yarn—full size, per pair $3.98
Fancy Plaid Wool Blankets, extra full size, pink, blue and red plaids, worth $7.50—per pair $5.00

Challenge Sale Comforts and Bedding.

Comforts, large size, lined with good calico, stitched, assorted patterns, worth 89c—only 65c
Comforts, full size, lined with best standard calicos, stitched—good value at $1.15—sale price 89c
Comforts, large size, lined both sides with silkoline, filled with good batting, worth $1.50, at $1.00
Comforts, 70x78, Cretonne lining, stitched, handsome patterns, worth $1.50—only $1.25
Comforts, silkoline lined and filled with best batting, tied, 72x78, worth $1.75—at $1.35
Comforts, sateen and silkoline lining, extra soft, full size—worth regular $2—at $1.50
Comforts, with Persian effects and plain lavender and pink lining, snowflake batting filling $1.75
Comforts, French Sateen lining—scroll stitched, extra size—beautiful patterns, worth $3—at $2.50

Challenge Sale of Bed Pillows, Pillow Cases and Sheets

Bed Pillows, 6 lbs to the pair, covered with good standard ticking, all feathers, free from odor—a pair 98c
Bed Pillows, the Sanitary Brand, 7 lbs to the pair, guaranteed to be filled with feathers, covered with satin finish ticking, worth regularly $2.50—per pair $1.50
Pillow Cases, 36x45, soft finish Muslin, 12½c value 8c
Pillow Cases, size 36x45, special torn and ironed, worth 15c, at 11c
Pillow Cases, size 50x36, the regular 17c value at 12½c
Brown Sheets, size 72x90, good quality, worth 50c—at 37c
Bleached Sheets, 72x90, soft finish, the 50c value—at 39c
Bleached Sheets, 63x90, best standard Sheeting—only 34c
Bleached Sheets, 72x90, of heavy bleached Sheeting, worth 65c 48c

Challenge Sale—Mill Ends.

Mill Ends Bed Spreads, full size, worth 65c—each 47c
Mill Ends, heavy 12½c Outing Flannels—fancy—per yard 8½c
Mill Ends Red Damasks, worth 25c a yard, at—only 15c
Mill Ends German Half-bleached Damask at 25c
Mill Ends heavy White Domet—the 7c quality at 4½c
Mill Ends Best Standard Calico, worth 6c a yard 3½c
Mill Ends, Cotton Batts, full size, worth 5c—only 2½c

Challenge Sale Bargains.

German Knitting Yarn, good quality Black and colors at 15c
Black Saxony, fine Australian wool—per skein 5c
Brown Sheeting, one yard wide, best quality—per yard 4¾c
Lace Curtains, full size of good quality net—per pair 43c
Turkish Towels, large size, heavy 2-thread, each 10c
Ruffled Curtains, insertion and lace ruffle, only—per pair $1.50
Moquette Rugs, 27x54 fringed—worth $2.50—this sale $1.50

Challenge Sale—Wrappers and Skirts

At 89c—Great Clean-up of all Wash Wrappers, Lawns, Calico, Percale and fancy Wash Goods, worth $1.25, $1.50 and $1.65; your choice, on the bargain table only 89c
Walking Skirts of heavy Gray Suiting, tailor-stitched on bottom of Skirt—for $1.50
Walking Skirts of elegant quality of Cheviot, in blue, black and gray mixed at $2.98
Ladies' Dress Skirts of black novelty, ruffled Skirts, nicely finished, worth regular $2.50, at $1.75

Challenge Sale Bargains.

Cheviot Shirting, fancy stripes, worth regular 8c—per yard 4½c
Fancy Wrapper Cloth, fleeced, 27 inches wide, worth 10c—at 6½c

Hat Pins.

We question if there is a store in the entire state of Minnesota that offers bargains like we do in Hat Pins. Read this item:
25 doz fancy settings, spiral Hat Pins, worth 25c—at each 5c

Men's Working Shirts

We challenge the world in this item—about 10 doz Men's Black and White heavy twill Working Shirts, hundreds of stores would get 35c to 50c each for them—Challenge Sale price—no reserve—each 19c

Challenge Sale Wood and Willow Ware.

50 foot Clothes Line, Sisel, like cut 5c
10c Rolling Pins, for 5c
10c Sweet Cedar Meat Pounders 5c
Chopping Bowls, hard wood, only 4c
New, self-supporting Lap Board, worth 75c; sale price 59c
25c Parlor Brooms, sale price 17c
Lace Curtain Stretchers; challenge sale price 85c
6-hook Clothes Racks, 12½c kind 7c
10c Salt Boxes; sale price 5c
20c Cable Pails, only 14c
20c Zinc Wash Boards, like cut; special sale 12½c
75c Cable Wash Tubs 53c
Iron frame Clothes Wringers, warranted rubber rollers 98c
$1.69 Clothes Wringers; sale price $1.25

Challenge Sale Graniteware.

12½c 1-quart Granite Milk Pans 8c
18c Granite Milk Pans 12c
20c handle Granite Stew Pans 12c
25c Covered Stew Pans 17c
65c Preserve Kettles, like cut, 8-quart— 45c
3-quart Tubed Cake Molds in granite, worth 29c 15c
Granite Cooking Spoons 5c
20c Granite Cups, 1½-quarts, for 10c
50c Granite Dish Pans, like cut— 31c
69c Granite Dish Pans, challenge sale price 47c
85c Rice Boilers, granite 50c
25c Granite Wash Basins 17c
75c Granite Coffee Boilers 47c
$1.00 No. 9 Granite Tea Kettles, like cut— 59c
Madam Potts' Sad Irons, best made; special sale price 79c

Challenge Sale Glass and Crockery Ware.

Jelly Glasses, tin top; challenge sale price, per doz 21c
Fruit Jar Rubbers, 3 dozen for 5c
Heavy 5-line Water Tumblers, each 2c
29c China Tea Pots, nicely decorated, for 15c
98c fancy Glass Tea Sets, in three styles; your choice tomorrow for 55c
Nice imitation Cut Glass Berry Sets, like cut, sold at 75c; tomorrow, only 35c
$3.50 Chamber Sets, nicely decorated, including large jar; while they last Saturday, all go at $1.98
25 Jardinieres sold at $1.98, beautifully decorated in mottled underglazings and gold stippling; sale price tomorrow 98c
18c fancy Painted Earthen Cuspidors; sale price 10c
50c Banded China Cuspidors, gold lined 29c
68c fancy Decorated China Cuspidors 35c

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather condations for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 20.—The depression central Thursday morning over the North Pacific coast has increased in energy and has moved to British Columbia, and the high pressure area that was central over Alberta has moved southward to middle states. The barometer is falling in all districts except the Southwest. Temperatures remain cool; light frosts occurred this morning in Western Tennessee and Oklahoma and heavy frosts in Southwestern Kansas. During the past twenty-four hours light rains fell over the Red River, Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys, the Western lake region and Florida. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh southerly and westerly, with cloudy to rainy weather.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	80	Memphis	56
Battleford	68	Miles City	62
Bismarck	54	Milwaukee	58
Boston	68	Minnedosa	52
Buffalo	56	Modena	80
Calgary	58	Montgomery	74
Charleston	70	New Orleans	74
Chicago	56	New York	66
Chichnatl	64	Moorhead	60
Davenport	48	North Platte	58
Denver	64	Oklahoma	74
Detroit	58	Omaha	52
Dodge City	64	Pittsburg	62
Duluth	52	Port Arthur	54
Edmonton	66	Portland	82
El Paso	86	Pr. Albert	44
Escanaba	52	QuAppelle	52
Galveston	72	Rapid City	58
Green Bay	54	San Francisco	58
Havre	62	Santa Fe	64
Helena	64	Shreveport	72
Houghton	52	Spokane	76
Huron	58	St. Louis	60
Jacksonville	72	St. Paul	46
Kamloops	76	S. Ste. Marie	50
Kansas City	58	Swift Current	60
Knoxville	68	Washington	66
La Crosse	46	Whilston	54
Lander	62	Winnemucca	88
Los Angeles	76	Winnipeg	52
Marquette	48		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; rising temperature; fresh and possibly brisk southerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; rising temperature.

For the Upper Lakes—Variable winds, shifting to southeast and becoming fresh and brisk Saturday; generally fair tonight and Saturday.

An Example of Enterprise.

Already the country is overrun with book agents selling the history of William McKinley. It is especially remarkable as showing the push, enterprise and energy of the publishing firms of the United States. There is nothing like it in the world. No nation ever displayed the energy or activity that is constantly shown by American firms, not alone in publishing, but in countless ways. William McKinley, twenty-fifth president of the United States, died last Saturday. On Monday, publising firms in half a dozen different cities had publised printed and illustrated prospectuses of as many different complete and authentic lives, giving the president's ancestry, boyhood, manhood and "remarkable career, from the cradle to the grave." One of these volumes, conceived, planned and epitomized in a day, contains (to use the tense of the prospectus, or will contain to use the tense of the reality) sketches of President Roosevelt, a history of anarchy, estimates of the president from the pens of his political contemporaries, and engravings to the number of more than a hundred. And such books as these, if we are to believe the publishers of timely subscription volumes, sell like wildfire. When Garfield died it is said that more than a million copies of his life were sold in ninety days. But the publishers declare to possible agents of McKinley books that this assassination is the "First Bold, Calculating, Desperate and Awful Stroke of Anarchy in Our Country, and We Believe That Two Million Copies of McKinley's Life Will Be Sold." And from the way agents rush to do the selling there seems some reasonable ground for their belief. Experienced book peddlers who are always on the lookout for timely volumes have been equipping themselves rapidly with prospectuses and expect to make many sales and big profits. Good, experienced men can sell an incredible number of volumes in a very short time. Many of them, in fact, expect to sell many volumes even on the first hurried prospectus—without the larger outfit, having sample bindings, etc., which comes for their use a little later.

The Record of Lynchings.

During the eight years previous to 1900 there had been an annual decline in the number of lynchings in the United States. Since the beginning of the new century there has seemed to be a mania for such deeds, and the record has grown rapidly. The Chicago Tribune has compiled a table of the lynchings that have occurred in the United States during the past sixteen years. It shows that only in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware and Utah has this form of crime been absent. The number of lynchings in all the other states and territories is 2516. Of these, 2089 occurred in the Southern states and 436 in the Northern. A further classification shows that 1678 of the victims were negroes, 801 whites, 51 women, 21 Indians, 9 Chinese and 7 Mexicans. In most cases the justification for lynching was murder and rape, yet 112 other causes are mentioned. Some of these causes are singulirly trivial; they include slapping a child, inducing a servant to leave, unpopularity and voodooism. For the eight years previous to 1900 the highest number lynched in any one year was 236 in 1872. In 1893 the number was 200; in 1894, 189, and in 1899, 107. In the following year there was an increase of eight, and during the first nine years of the present year the number was 101. Seventy-six of these victims were colored, 23 white, 1 Chinese and 1 Indian. Rape was charged in 24 cases and in 27 cases the cause alleged was the illegal taking of human life. There were also five suspected cattle thieves among the victims, one case of mistaken identity, and one due to the keeping of a gambling house.

WILL LOW BE ELECTED?

The committee representing the various elements of the opposition to Tammany in New York city has finally made a selection of the anti-Tammany candidate for mayor, and if the various political organizations interested approve the choice, Seth Low, president of Columbia university, will again enter the race for mayor of New York. If the anti-Tammanyites will give him united support he should be elected, but there is the rub. Will he get the united support of those purporting to be against Tammany? Will Boss Platt and the Republican machine in the metropolis give him loyal support? Upon the answer to this question much depends. Some time ago Senator Platt said the Republicans would endorse the nomination of anyone the committee agreed upon, but his good faith is questioned, as there is a seemingly well founded suspicion that he would prefer that Tammany retain control of the city government rather than let a man be elected mayor who would be subservient to the Republican machine.

At the last municipal election in New York, Low was an independent candidate, while the Republicans nominated General Tracy, and young Henry George and several minor candidates were in the field. The Tammany candidate was Van Wyck, and he was elected. The vote for General Tracy and George combined was greater than that of Van Wyck, so it was claimed that if the anti-Tammany vote had been united on one candidate, Tammany would have been defeated. This view is based upon the assumption that Van Wyck would not have secured any more votes if he had had only one opponent, but this is improbable. If Tracy and George had not been in the field many who voted for them would have undoubtedly supported Van Wyck in preference to Low. It is this voting element that makes the situation doubtful.

The character of the candidate presented by Tammany will also have an important bearing on the result. There is strong talk of Comptroller Coler being nominated by Tammany. He is very strong personally. His nomination would be a bitter pill for Croker and his lieutenants to swallow, but they may decide that it is a politically wise move, in fact the only thing that can save Tammany from a crushing defeat.

ISTHMIAN CANAL TREATY.

In the great questions of national policy, President Roosevelt and the late executive have differed only on one as far as known, and that involved the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Mr. Roosevelt was quoted in opposition to that instrument in the form in which it was drawn, and substantially in agreement with the senate amendments which failed to find favor with Great Britain. Just now a new treaty is nearly completed, drawn, it is believed, on lines that will meet the approval of the senate, since Secretary Hay took great pains to ascertain the exact wishes of its leaders before embarking on a second series of negotiations. Probably this new instrument will be in a shape that President Roosevelt will willingly support, independent of any obligation that he might feel towards the policies of his predecessor. If so, the real source of difference between the two administrations will be eliminated.

In pushing this or any other treaty through the senate, Mr. Roosevelt will have a great advantage over other presidents of recent years in the overwhelming majority of his party there. It is seldom that a treaty can be negotiated and made public without some phase of it becoming a matter of partisan controversy, particularly with a minority party always ready to seize anything from which political capital may be made; when England is the country with which we are negotiating the temptation is especially great. As the administration has seldom had more than a slight majority in the senate, it has been a difficult task to get a two-thirds vote for its treaties, and hence the senate has become the graveyard for such instruments.

It is impossible to say just what the new administration's strength will be in the senate, since so much would depend on the question at issue and on the developments of personal feeling, but, ordinarily speaking, it should not fall far of two-thirds. There are such conundrums on hand as Delaware, having a Republican legislature but no senators, Maryland having one straight Republican senator and the indescribable Wellington, and the two Nevada senators and Teller of Colorado, who are usually a law unto themselves.

RESTRICTING IMMIGRATION.

Probably there is no element of greater significance in the recent immigration into the United States than that of sex. The change in nationality of the immigration, from Teutonic and Scandinavian to Latin and Slav has been heretofore referred to, but there is another feature that has attracted attention—the disparity in the sexes. During the seven months ending with July of this year, there came 83,527 immigrants from Austria-Hungary; 95,490 from Italy; 54,901 from Russia; while Germany sent us but 11,885; Norway, 9079; Sweden, 14,215; England, 6255, and Ireland, 19,080. Not merely was there a great preponderance here of Slavs and Italians, but out of the total immigration for these seven months, 227,103 were males and only 87,394 females. In the fiscal year ending with June of this year the immigrants numbered 487,918. Of these 331,055 were males and only 156,863 females, and of the whole number only 62,562 were under 14 years old.

Thus the country is brought face to face with the fact that our immigration, largely Italian and Slav, is made up of men. It is well known that the immigration that has poured in here from the Teutonic and Scandinavian people, from Germany, Sweden and Norway, from England and Ireland, has been made up of families, of women, as well as men, householders, people that came here to build homes. This was the case, notably in the seventies, when the great Northwest received such a thrifty, intelligent and patriotic population by immigration from these people, and the families of these immigrants are now among the best residents of these Western states, having become thoroughly Americanized and educated in American schools.

The class of immigration now coming in does not compare in any way in quality with that of the seventies and even later. The preponderance of men is not a favorable feature, because they cannot be regarded as homeseekers but merely adventurers. The increase of the population in this way is not desirable. Perhaps to this class of immigration may be traced the spread of anarchism in recent years. The next congress will probably deem it wise to pass laws that will restrict immigration by keeping out undesirable classes, vesting power in the officials to refuse admittance to this country of those regarded as undesirable and providing that any one who is convicted of assailing our form of government and preaching anarchy or similar pernicious doctrines shall be deported to some one of the islands that we have recently acquired.

"Methodism has numbered among its adherents more brilliant women than Isabella Thoburn, but none greater," says a Methodist paper in noting the death of this remarkable missionary to Hindustan. She was the sister of Bishop Thoburn, and went to India in 1869, when she was in her 30th year, and began teaching the girls, who were universally regarded as not worth an education, and has in the thirty years since accomplished wonders, and was at the time of her death principal of Lucknow college with four handsome buildings. Miss Thoburn came to America a few years ago with Miss Lilavati Singh, whom she had brought up from a baby, and who made a charming impression on every one who saw her.

In compelling prominent Dutchmen of presumed Boer sympathies to ride on the British troop trains in South Africa, in order to protect them from Boer attacks, says the Springfield Republican, the British are again resorting to methods of warfare that have long since been condemned by civilization. In principle, this proceeding is the same as the action of Cromwell's soldiers, who, in storming the cathedral towers and galleries at Drogheda, held living Irish babies and children across their breastplates. If you can defend the one, you can defend the other as a military expedient.

And now Congressman Tongue, of Oregon, says he is in favor of the removal of the tariff from articles controlled by trusts, or which are sold in the markets of the world cheaper than at home. He says such tariffs are not properly part of a protective system, but only serve to enable corporations to plunder the American people. President McKinley's last speech indicated that he held the same opinion.

The returns are now in for the schools of Manhattan, and it appears that there are 54,009 children who ought to be in school in that vast borough of New York city, and cannot be given room. This is a deplorable condition of things.

And now Senator Wellington denies that he said the things imputed to him about President McKinley. He would have done better to have entered a prompt denial. The delay has cast doubt on what he says now.

It is not strange that the lawyers appointed by the court to defend the assassin Czolgosz would rather decline the appointment. It is not a pleasant task.

Well! well! so more British soldiers have run into a Boer trap. And yet Kitchener has been asserting the war was over!

It is some satisfaction to know that Emma Goldman was born and raised in Russia, and not in this country. Why not ship her back there?

After the events of the past two weeks, what American will blame the czar of Russia for deporting anarchistic nihilists to Siberia?

It is a startling fact that out of the last seven presidents we have lost three by assassination. It is time to adopt measures that will change the record.

On Sept. 19, 1881, President Garfield died. On Sept. 19, 1901, twenty years after, the body of President McKinley was laid to its final rest.

We bar out the Chinaman, and yet it can be said in his favor that he is no anarchist.

Mr. Shaffer's recent intimation that Mr. Debs was a failure as a strike leader is likely now to provoke a hot retort.

Some one has figured it out that for several months past each Boer killed has cost England $53,333.

The Sampson-Schley inquiry will be resumed on Monday next. It will be the longest naval fight on record.

When the czar goes abroad he does not go around making speeches, or shaking hands with everyone.

The Schley court of inquiry will now occupy the center of the stage.

A Five-Year-Old Boy.

(And a pup.)

He hugs that pup until I fear
The breath has left that pup.
He climbs upon the kitchen roof
And pulls that poor pup up.
He grabs that pup by two rear legs
And yet out clear and sweet:
"Eh, pa, now watch this here pup drop
And light right on his feet."

I've watched them roll around and play
And see him time again
Fall square upon that poor pup till
That poor pup howled with pain.
I've seen him kick that pup and make
That pup feel weak and sick;
Now why is it that poor pup sticks
To him through thick and thin?

—Indianapolis Sun.



Wooing under Fire.

By Isabella Kenealy.

(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst.)

It was ten years ago when church houses were fewer, and drinks sold for two bits apiece, and Arizona was a little the toughest place an honest man could strike, that I took the trail through Devil's Gate into Skull valley, and up the Perleta mountains that border the great desert.

A whiff of the hot air blows against my face now as I think of it, and the whole weird picture spreads out before me, as I threw myself that day from the saddle to rest my weary horse and put her into shape for the long pull ahead. I took off the saddle and the pack that held my small outfit, sponged out her mouth from my canteen, that I had filled at the last water hole, twenty-eight miles away, lit my pipe and looked about me to get my bearings.

Through an opening in the arid gulch out of which we had risen I saw a broad colorless plain of burning sand. It was the desert, that vast charnal house where the bones of many a lost man lie entombed in the shifting sands. Out of this low burning desert rose abruptly the Perleta range, high and very rugged, broken by volcanic eruptions and hard to penetrate.

Upon its rocky sides rose Saguara cactus twenty to thirty feet, with uplifted branches like huge arms held aloft. Amid these lone sentinels of the hills were paloverde trees, scrub live oaks, and green grease-wood, giving a sickly verdure to the brown background of sun scorched grass.

Benita, my horse, stood near, browsing on live oaks. She was a Mexican mare that I had traded a meerschaum pipe for with a Yuma Indian a year before. She could keep the trail like a scout, and scent a red devil half a mile off.

The sun was dropping behind the range, and impenetrable darkness would soon fill the gorge. Under a shadow of a rock I camped, and at sun up headed for the trail again, but after a hard climb found that I had missed it for one recently gone over by a prospector. There were the fresh ashes from his smoked cut pipe, and the tracks of a burro's cup foot.

I saw no opening ahead, nothing but towering cliffs on either hand. I was vexed. I must be miles out of my course. I might even perish with thirst. This was fitting work for a tenderfoot, but for me—bah!

As we seemed about to bring up against the rocky barrier, I spoke sharply to the mare, and she darted into a narrow opening under an overhanging cliff, and there completely hidden by a cordon of hills was a small fertile valley.

My surprise escaped in a low whistle, as I looked about and saw there in the rocky heart of Arizona, forty miles from the nearest white man, a low mud house of the Mexican build, and a band of sheep and goats grazing on the banks of a small water course which trickled through the valley's length.

I rode nearer to the house and dismounted. My surprise increased, for in the door stood a girl looking at me. A Mexican girl so beautiful that I held my breath lest she vanish like the lovely creation of the dream, but even as I gazed, with all the impetuosity of her fiery brown-skinned race, she flew to Benita, threw her arms about the mare, and in soft Spanish loaded her with caresses. Then she turned a flashing black eye on me and said: "How came you by my horse, Senor Americano?"

Before I could recover from my astonishment the cold muzzle of a revolver was thrust into my face, and a wiry old Mexican who had sprung out of the pinons at my back, emphasized it by a sharp click of the trigger as he cocked it, while imprecations in Spanish fell from his tongue.

The beginning and end of every ejaculation being that I was a cursed robber and horse thief, that the blessed saints themselves could not save me from his wrath; that I had robbed "mi chiquita Paquita" his pretty little Paquita, his daughter, of her horse, and then, saints above him, come I riding into his valley! The little valley of the birds, the very spot where the holy monks from old Spain ages ago had knelt, and sang their Te Deum Laudamus. Had the Holy Mother ever looked down on such audacity?

The girl's excitement increased while her father spoke. The pupils of her great eyes dilated and grew blacker. She held her splendid form erect, and her bare bosom rose and fell with her quick short breathing. Her low voice quivered with passion, as she laid a restraining hand on his arm, and said:

"Not yet, mi padre; he must die, but not yet."

Then slipping her arm through Benita's rein, she drew her father aside and they held a whispered conversation under a banana tree. I have had a good many close calls, but I am free to admit that was the most uncomfortable quarter of an hour of my life.

I knew it would be useless to attempt to explain that I had not stolen the mare, but had bought her of an Indian, who evidently had stolen her; for Mexicans don't settle things in that calm fashion. Their blood is too hot and aroused to listen to calm reason. The only chance a man has in such a crisis is in being handy with his gun, and not letting them get the drop on him.

I drew my double action from my belt, and stood motionless, waiting for them to make the next move. I had not long to wait. Paquita called "Manuel," and an old Indian came quickly to her. She put the rein in his hand and told him to put the mare in the corral, but Benita was of another mind. She kicked lustily, and dragged him toward me.

He raised his head, and our eyes met in wordless recognition. Manuel was a very old Indian with a slight mixture of Spanish blood. Two years before I had rescued him and a pack mule loaded with supplies from the Apaches. He had then showed every evidence of gratitude.

We had ridden over the mesa together. He had shared my supper, and we had blown smoke from the same pipe which, according to Indian usage constitutes everlasting friendship. Then at parting he had put a chain made by hand of silver, with a curious charm of rattlesnake skin, about my neck, saying that he belonged to the order of the powerful secret society, and that were I ever in danger I had but to show my symbol and succor would come to me.

I now pulled the chain into view, and his dark eyes lit up as he saw that I still wore it, and I knew that when the time for action came I could count on him.

The Mexican now turned from his daughter, and coming to within a few feet of me said:

"Son of blackness, prepare to defend thyself, for I shall, all glory to the saint, kill thee. Thou hast robbed my pretty little one, and that is death. Thou hast come into my Little Valley of the Birds, and that is death. But it shall never be said of Don Diego Onate that he gave not to his enemy the courtesy of a shot, so when my pretty little one shall count three, we will shoot."

The beautiful face under the banana tree showed calm and proud approval and very sweetly the numerals fell from her lips. My grasp instantly responded to the three. At the same time with cat-like agility Manuel sprang upon me and bore me to the ground, and Don Diego's bullet whistled harmlessly over us. "Friend of mine," he whispered, "make thy escape, the Senor Don is wounded; mount and go quickly."

But the sight of Paquita, the pretty little one, on her knees sobbing out endearments and entreaties to her father not to die, but live for her happiness, rooted me to the spot.

Besides, I had some knowledge of surgery, so bidding Manuel draw the girl aside, and explain to her that I was not in league with the evil one, but that I could save her father if she kept perfectly still, I extracted the ball from his side, and in a few days had him on his feet again.

Paquita helped me to nurse him, and so lovely and gentle was she that she drew my heart from me, and I loved and married my pretty little one, in the Little Valley of the Birds.



Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Women make the love-matches and men light them and burn them up.

Some people seem to take out policies in religion because it is cheap insurance.

Poetry can win a woman's love, but it takes good old prose to hold it after it is won.

If the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, the way to his head is through his pocket.

Good butter cakes and coffee will do more toward making happy homes than all the magazine articles and sermons that have been turned out on the subject put together.

Peary's Work in Greenland.

Springfield Republican: The news from Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer, is interesting and gratifying to American pride. He has accomplished much the past two years, his great feat being to round and map the northern limit of the Greenland archipelago, which is probably the most northerly land in the world. He has also reached the highest point north yet attained in the Western hemisphere. Lieut. Peary's two efforts to reach the pole have failed, but he remains dauntless and is already started on an other campaign, which he hopes will prove successful. The significant thing to observe is that Lieut. Peary does not come home, and it looks as if his reported determination to plant the flag on the pole or die in the attempt would be grimly carried through. The lieutenant's long experience in Arctic exploration is telling in his favor, as appears from his success in finding game for food in the polar region, and if any one can reach the goal from the Western side it would seem as if Peary were the man.

WILL BUILD ITS OWN HOME.

Chicago Commercial Union: The Duluth Herald will soon take another step in the march of progress by erecting an up-to-date building on a lot already purchased, in order to accommodate its rapidly increasing business. The Herald has recently installed another typesetting machine, which gives it the largest battery of machines in the Northwest outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis. While providing additional mechanical facilities, the Herald is not overlooking the improvement of its news service, which is at present almost perfect, and feels assured that the enlarged facilities in every department will enable it to be of still greater value as a newspaper and advertising medium to its rapidly growing clientele.

FALL SUITS & OVERCOATS



A Surpassing Array—
Hart, Schaffner & Marx's
Fine Clothing now ready.

You don't see any suits about town that look like our nobby Sacks and Varsity styles. Fact is, most clothing looks ordinary beside these splendid examples of fine tailoring. Hats, Shirts and Furnishings you buy here have a style and character of their own. The price is the only thing that is below par.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

H S & M

Tailor Made Clothes

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HAT DEPARTMENT.

Our Hats are manufactured by the East Orange Hat Manufacturers; therefore, we can give you as good a Hat for—

$2.50 and $3.00

as any agency Hat at $3.00 and $3.50.

OUR ROYAL BLUE SHOE
Is a Winner at $3.50.

OUR FALL NECKWEAR

has arrived from Cutter & Crossette—they are beauties. Our line of Wilson Brothers' Fall Shirts and Fall Underwear is now complete.

Kenney & Anker

DULUTH, MINN.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Somerville Journal: "Well," said Cholly, with a sigh of relief, "that's a load off my mind!"

"Poor fellow!" exclaimed Miss Pert. "Didn't you have hard work to balance it?"

Ohio State Journal: Mr. Frontpew—I am glad you belong to our church choir, my dear; it is such an orderly organization. I never see you whispering to one another during services.

Mrs. Frontpew—No; none of us are on speaking terms.

Chicago Tribune: The young man with the ox-blood negligee shirt and the young woman in the pink shirtwaist were lunching together.

"Oh, you cannibal!" he said.
For she was eating a peach.
"Oh, you cannibal!" she retorted.
For he was eating roast clams.
And silence reigned.

Puck: When the night watchman found a strange man stealing funds from the vault of the bank his indignation knew no bounds.

"You've got nerve!" exclaimed the watchman. "Anybody'd think you was employed here, actually!"

Philadelphia Press: "I see by the papers," remarked the Thomas cat, "that society is taking to playing the violin. Heavens! Isn't that awful?"

"What's so awful about it?" inquired Maria.

"Why it's sure to become a fad, and think what the increased demand for strings mean to us!"

Chicago Tribune: "You always get up at 5 o'clock in the morning, do you?" said the inquisitive cousin. "What do you do with yourself at that unearthly hour?"

"Oh, I tinker around the house till breakfast time," replied Mr. Meeker.

"What do you tinker at?"

"Er—getting breakfast mostly," said Mr. Meeker, with some reluctance.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, the new girl helped us remember our crystal wedding anniversary."

"In what way?"

"She broke seven tumblers and a cut glass berry dish."

Boston Herald: "I love you more than all my wealth!" exclaimed the hero of the play, as he folded the leading lady in his arms.

"Humph!" she whispered, as her head lay on his shoulder, "you know you get only $12 a week."

But the audience did not hear this.

Philadelphia Press: "So you won't take my medicine," said the doctor who had been called in against the patient's wishes.

"I will not," replied the patient.

"I suppose you're one of these poor deluded beings who believe in throwing physic to the dogs."

"Not indiscriminately. Some dogs are valuable."

The Man Who Tells His Dreams.

The world is full of awful bores
(You may be one yourself),
So much so that your friends would like
To put you on the shelf).
But when I pass them in review,
From mild ones to extremes,
Among the very worst I count
The Man Who Tells His Dreams.

"I dreamed the strangest thing last night!"
He tells you when you meet.
You heave a sigh, but, wretched man!
Politeness chains your feet.
And then he pours into your ear
A farrago that seems
Of highest interest to him,
The Man Who Tells His Dreams.

You try to break away, and can't,
He holds you by the coat
Until he's told his foolish tale,
From commonsense remote.
What cares he though his victim writhes,
And mentally blasphemes?
He thinks of no one but himself,
The Man Who Tells His Dreams.

—Somerville Journal.

Will Be Kept Busy.

Anoka Union (Rep.): The Minneapolis Journal will be kept exceedingly busy if it reads out of the Republican party all members who refuse to support Van Sant. There are a whole lot such right in Minneapolis, and many of them are the best workers in the party.

The Union has given its whole existence to supporting the Republican party, extending over a period of thirty-five years. It has never wavered—something that cannot be said of many papers, and some of them are published in Minneapolis too.

The Rejection of Sickles.

Philadelphia Times: There is reason for satisfaction in the refusal of the Grand Army of the Republic to elect Gen. Daniel E. Sickles as its grand commander, after the furious campaign he has made. Gen. Sickles is very well entitled to whatever honor attaches to the office. He is the most distinguished veteran of the civil war now active in the Grand Army, while the military reputation of Mr. Torrance has not extended to this part of the country. But this very fact should have kept Sickles out of the demagogic and unsoldier-like alliance with the pension sharks by which he sought to gain recognition as a leader.

Speed Progress on the Sea.

New York Engineering: The net result in respect of speed is that while ten years ago the highest sustained ocean speed was 20.7 knots, it is now 23.51 knots; the highest speed for large warships was 22 knots and is now 23 knots on a trial of double the duration of those of ten years ago; the maximum speed attained by any craft was 25 knots, as compared with 36.581 knots now, while the number of ships of over 20 knots was eight in 1891 and is fifty-eight now.

SEPTEMBER DAYS.

Cicada plays his viol 'mid the grasses,
The last shrill sound at night, the first at morn;
Late poppies glow along the garden passes,
And light winds gossip in the ripening corn.

The sluggish creek in meadows lately greening,
Is flushed with gold and purple, either brink;
From dusty hedge the last wild rose is leaving
A deathly pallor on her lovely pink.

With Tyrian fruit the lowly poke is laden;
Wych-hazel weaves "her thread of golden bloom;"
The wandering woodbine, like a Gypsy maiden
Warms with its color the deep forest's gloom.

The morning sows with pearls Arachne's weaving;
The orchard peach looks out with cheeks a-blush;
From shady nook the ring-dove's note of grieving
Floats far and faint upon the noontide hush.

By country roads the scarlet sumac's burning,
And over zigzag fences spread and shine
The lush dark berries, daily turning
Their loyal heart's blood into purple wine.

Down the lane path, where the cows come in the gloaming,
The thistles stand with faded armor on;
In buckwheat bloom the weary bees are roaming,
To gather sweets till the last day is done.

With all thy gift and grace, O fair September,
Some anniversaries it is thine to bring
That flood unwilling eyes but to remember
And choke with sighs the heart that fain would sing.

And yet, when God has filled the earth with beauty,
And given the soul a quickened consciousness,
One may go forth in pleasant ways of duty
And feel the chastening hand in close caress.

—ELLIOT C. TRUE, in Independent.

Paying the Fiddler.

Washington Post: John Bull will have to take his hat in hand and negotiate another loan in order to carry out his South African program. War is not only exasperating, but devilishly expensive.

All Heirs to Trouble.

Detroit Free Press: Mortal afflictions are no respecter of persons. Her royal highness the duchess of York was seized with a jumping toothache on her approach to Canada and a dentist was telegraphed to meet her.

Partisan Lines Obliterated.

Kansas City Star: It may be said that the United States of America today is literally without partisanship. All sense of political rivalry is overshadowed and swallowed up in the common feeling of affection for the dead president and sorrow for his tragic fate. This spirit of unity cannot continue in a great country filled with strenuous people like the Americans, but even the briefest interval of such toleration and harmony as now prevails throughout the land shows the real nature of the people, and it is profitable and inspiring.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
ONE HAPPY NIGHT!
SATURDAY, SEPT. 21
The Landslide of Laughter
YON The Best.
Presented By a Matchless Company
YONSON
Prices—Dress Circle 75c, Parquette 75c, Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24.
Most famous musical comedy in the world.
The Belle of New York.
Mr. Edward J. Connelly, Miss Beulah Dodge and fifty others, including all the favorites.
Prices—Dress circle $1.50. Parquet $1.00 and 75c, Family Circle 50c.
Owing to the magnitude of the production the curtain will rise at 8 p. m.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager 19 Second Ave. West.
EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.
"SILVER'S"
Big Specialty Co.
Fine Novelty Feature.

Freimuth's

In the Millinery Parlors.

We are showing an entirely new line of beautiful Walking and Street Hats—the new tailor-made effects—these are the creations of one of New York's most famous milliners, who is known everywhere for his refined and elegant styles and designs. Many of these are taken from imported models. They are all exceedingly unique and unquestionably the most stylish ready-to-wear headwear in Duluth. They are on sale here only—and range in price from $1.25 to $10.50 each. We're glad to have you come and see them. For tomorrow:

50c Children's School Hats—in Royal, castor, gray and red—very cute, girlish shapes.

50c—New Children's Tam O'Shanters—made of soft wool—in pretty colors.

EVIDENCE AGAINST SCHLEY

(Continued From Page 1.)

permitted to take somebody else's opinion. You have a right to get all the facts you can, and that is what we want, but otherwise you will see at once that you might have a great variety of opinions and all the opinions of subordinates. In other words, the precept don't call for anybody's opinion except the opinion of the honorable court."

Admiral Dewey—In the opinion of one member of the court and, perhaps, of the others, we do not ask his opinion, but for a statement of a matter of fact. We ask 'Was everything done,' we don't say 'In your opinion.'

Judge Raynor made an extended argument quoting many legal authorities against the admissability of opinions on the part of witnesses, and he was speaking when, at 1 o'clock, the court took a recess of an hour for luncheon.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the court was called to order by Admiral Dewey and Mr. Raynor resumed his argument in opposition to the admissability of questions intended to call out the opinions of witnesses.

He contended that if testimony giving opinions should be admitted, the inquiry would be interminable. If, for instance, opinions were to be taken as to the propriety of the loop made by the Brooklyn, practically the entire navy would be summoned, as all its members were experts and each would have his opinion. Witnesses were expected to relate facts; the court to give opinions.

Replying Judge Advocate Lemly quoted the record in the trial of Admiral Keppel, arguing that it was entirely within the discretion of the court to decide whether the opinion of a witness, who had been on the ground, should be called for by the court. He thought, however, that "the weight of authority was against asking the opinion of a witness."

The court then withdrew its question as to Admiral Higginson's opinion as to whether Commodore Schley had done all that could be done to destroy the Colon while that vessel lay at anchor in Santiago bay.

Another question put by the court was as to the distance the squadron lay out from Santiago and the reply was that it was three or four miles out during the day time and two or three miles out at night. In reply to a question he said that after the bombardment of May 31, no further effort had been made to destroy the Colon because the vessel had gone inside the harbor.

Admiral Higginson was then excused and Capt. C. N. Chester, who commanded the Cincinnati during the Spanish war, and who is now in command of the naval war college at Newport, was called.

Capt. Chester related an interview he had had with Admiral Schley on board the Brooklyn, off the south coast of Cuba, on May 29, 1898. He had told the admiral that, from his examination of the charts he believed coaling feasible, but he thought it would be done under great disadvantages. He had expressed the opinion that the boats might be used, or that a more secure point might be gained under the last thirty miles to eastward.

Maj. Thomas N. Wood, of the marine corps, who commanded the marine force on the Massachusetts during the Spanish war, testified to the circumstances connected with that vessel's operations during the siege of Santiago. He said that the second day after bay was reached by the "Flying squadron," he had seen the Cristobal Colon lying inside the harbor; that there was at that time another Spanish vessel of the Viscaya class partly visible. He thought both were in view for three or four days. The witness also said that when Admiral Schley had come aboard the Massachusetts, previous to the bombardment of the Colon on May 31, he had heard that officer say to Capt. Higginson:

"We are going in, but we will not go in sufficiently near to endanger the vessels."

He had been told the distance was to be 10,000 feet.

After the bombardment ceased, Maj. Woods said, the Spanish shore batteries continued to fire at the American ships. At this point he had gone forward where he had again seen Commodore Schley.

"Did you then hear any orders or instructions?" he was asked.

"I then hear some one say, and I believe from the sound of the voice that it was Commodore Schley: 'Starboard your helm and let's get out of this,'" answered the witness.

This had occurred on the port side of the conning tower, he said, and the commodore had been about eight feet from him.

Capt. Giles P. Harber, now naval attache at Paris and St. Petersburg, who was executive officer on board the Texas during the Spanish war, was asked in the absence of Capt. Philip, to give a detailed account of the operations of that vessel during the war and he did so. The Texas had been a part of the "flying squadron," and the witness said that when they steamed for Cienfuegos the flagship had signalled "We go to Cienfuegos to bag the Spaniards. Wish you good luck."

In reply to questions he said that when Cienfuegos was reached, earthworks were discovered there, but no effort was made to destroy them.

Capt. Harber was questioned as to orders concerning plans of battle, but he said that notwithstanding he would have taken command in case of the incapacity of Capt. Philip, he received no directions from the commander-in-chief. He had heard of no plans in case the enemy should be engaged.

AT WORSHIP.

Little Church Which King and Queen Attend.

The easiest way to see the king is to go to church with him. When he is in London he always attends morning service at the Chapel Royal, St. James' palace; when at Windsor, at St. George's chapel, and when at Sandringham, at St. Mary's. No man in England is more punctual and regular in his attendance upon divine worship than King Edward. No matter where he is at home or abroad he never passes a Sunday without at least morning prayers, and makes it a rule not to attend any service but that of the Church of England. Some weeks ago, in a letter from Washington, I gave an account of his habits in this respect as prince of Wales, and since he became sovereign he has shown an unmistakabe intention to continue them, writes the London correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald.

The people of London, who usually show great curiosity to see their king, let him alone on Sunday and allow him to worship in peace. It was a remarkable fact that last Sunday morning, when there were at least 5,000 people in the courtyard of St. James' palace listening to the music of the band at guard mount, not more than fifty or sixty people, and they live members of the household, were seated in the Chapel Royal, which opens upon that court. There is an outer entrance and an inner one from the corridor of the palace, so that the king may reach it from his apartments in Marlborough house without going into the open air; but all the worshippers, except the royal family and the ladies and gentlemen in waiting for that day, are admitted at the public doors in St. James' courtyard.

It is a very small and uninteresting church; perhaps there is none more so in all London. There is nothing attractive about it except its severe simplicity. It is as plain as one of the Baptist chapels in South London. The windows are set in ordinary glass, without shades or hangings, and need cleaning badly. The alter is an ordinary table, covered with crimson cloth, upon which the Cross of St. George and the three plumes of the Prince of Wales are embroidered in gold. The only ornaments are a large brass collection plate, two tall candles in brass candelabras and two brass vases holding bunches of snowballs. There is no crucifix or cross, but over the altar is a fine painting of the Madonna, by Rubens, which, however, is too large for its place.

There are sittings for about 20 persons in long pews running on either side of a single aisle to the wall. The first pew within kneeling distance of the altar rail is occupied by the king and his family, who prefer to sit with the congregation than to use a gallery of handsomely carved oak, which projects from the palace wall and was intended to insure their privacy.

At 9:30 o'clock, while the king, queen and Princess Victoria partook of the communion, administered by Rev. Mr. Shephard, subdeacon of St. James' section, the side doors of the chapel were closed and locked. A little group of people gathered there to await their opening. They were plainly dressed, serious persons, who did not look distinguished, but may have been such, because appearances are very deceitful. Most of them came on foot, although several drove up in carriages that bore coronets upon the panels of the doors. On the minute of 10 o'clock an old verger in a black gown, bearing a long staff, opened the doors to admit all who desired to enter. Then he closed and locked them. As soon as the little congregation was seated the verger opened a side door that leads into the palace, and a little choir of twelve boys and men entered, singing the processional hymn. The choir boys were dressed in a livery of red and gold. The men wore the usual surplices. Each had a band of crepe around his left arm. The minister followed them, with his assistant, one taking the pulpit and the other the reading desk.

Immediately behind them came King Edward VII, dressed in a black frock suit and carrying a silk hat in his ungloved hands. Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria, both of whom are taller than the king, followed quietly after him, and he stood aside to allow them to pass into the pew. The queen wore a gown of plain black, a small black bonnet and a crepe collar, as simple a costume as you could imagine. That of the princess was similar, except that she wore a black silk hat instead of a bonnet. Both are beautiful women, and the queen, although past 60 years of age, looks as young as her daughter. Her figure is girlish and graceful, her abundant blonde hair is without a sign of gray, her complexion is fresh and youthful, and as she stands and walks with the firm erectness of an athlete. The Princess Victoria is a little taller than her mother, but not as plump. Her face is purely English, according to the artists' ideals, although her father is of German ancestry and her mother is a Dane. One would find it difficult to decide which is the handsomer, but no one can look upon the queen of England without being convinced that she is a woman of intellect, refinement and amiable character.

The royal party was attended by a lady waiting, also in plain black, and three gentlemen in ordinary mourning dress, who occupied the second pew back from the king, leaving one pew vacant between them. The first was a man of enormous stature, a large head and striking face, with a heavy shock of hair and a long gray beard. The second was Capt. Tolford, an old-de-camp of the king, a young man, tall and slim, with a large nose and slight mustache. The third was Sir Francis Knollys, the king's private secretary, a gentleman of medium height, bald, with a gray mustache.

The king uttered the responses in a firm distinct voice, and the queen and princess followed the service carefully. They bowed their heads when the dean read the prayers for "Edward, our sovereign lord," and "Alexandra, our sovereign lady," and one might imagine that their responses were more fervent than usual after the special prayer to God to protect and preserve the life and health of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York while exposed to dangers of travel on their journey around the world. Both the king and queen sang the hymns—at least their lips formed the words, although their voices were inaudible because of the choir. One of the hymns was especially appropriate, the second stanza reading:

What are the monarch, the court and his throne.
What are the peace and the joy that they own?
Al! that the blessed ones, who in it have share,
All that they feel could as fully declare.

At the close of the service after the clergymen and the choir had left the chapel, the king stood at the entrance of his pew and faced the congregation, while his daughter and wife passed out before him. He brushed the dust off his silk hat with his handkerchief as he followed them through the private door.

VISITS THE CEMETERY.

Canton, Sept. 20.—Mrs. McKinley went to the cemetery about noon and spent some little time at the vault in which the casket lies. She bore the trip bravely.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

GETTING IN SHAPE

James King Spruces Up In Preparation For His Trial.

Was to Come Up Today ---The Charge Is Murder.

Joseph Vaher, Charged With Larceny, Is On Trial.

The trial of the case against James King for murder in the first degree was to come up in district court this afternoon at the conclusion of the case on trial this morning, which was drawing to a colose at noon. When court adjourned the testimony was practically all in, and it was expected that the King case would come on for trial late this afternoon.

At the county jail it was reported King was getting ready for trial, and by way of making as favorable an impression as possible on the jury, he was getting a shave and a shine. He will be defended by Miller & Adams, in whose hands his case will receive the best possible treatment.

The case has attracted so much attention that it was not believed that the drawing of a jury would be an easy matter. At the time of the murder considerable prominence was given it in the newspapers, and most people have heard something about it. Even if the case was tken up fairly early, it was doubtful whether a jury would be secured this afternoon.

The trial of the case against Joseph Vaber, charged with grand larceny in the first degree, was nearly through at noon. Vaber is accused of stealing $535 from Louis Globosnik at Hibbing. This morning Frank Wiren, marshal at Hibbing, testified that he searched Vaber's trunk at the time of the arrest and found in it a pocketbook and $435 in money that is claimed to be Globosnik's. Alexander Marshal, who is defending Vaber, said in opening that the case was a particularly sad one, because the prisoner was surrounded by circumstances that he was absolutely unable to combat except with his own testimony. The only testimony offered besides his own was that of two young companions of his own nationality, which is Austrian, as to his character. They said they had never heard anything against him. Vaber said that the pocketbook and money belonged to him, and not to Globosnik. He had saved the money out of his earnings, and the pocketbook he had bought at Iron Mountain, Mich., from a man who was drowned in the lake afterward. He said he had been arrested twice before, once for running down some children on his bicycle, and once for breaking a buggy he had hired. He denied having stolen the money, and said that he did not even know that Globosnik had any money.

MANY WHALES

Are Being Caught Off Newfoundland Coast.

Within the last year a new industry has been established in the Atlantic, or, it may be more proper to say, an old industry has been revived, writes the Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle. Whales are being hunted on the coast of Newfoundland, and they are being taken in such numbers as to make the fishing exceedingly profitable. Two companies have been established on the south Newfoundland coast within the past year for the purpose of hunting whales. The animals have abounded in that region for a great many years, but it was only by recent inventions and improvements in the instruments used to catch them that it has been possible to capture them. Harpoons, loaded with explosive bombs, are fired into them from guns, mounted on fast vessels.

F. W. True, head curator of the national museum, has just returned from a visit to Newfoundland, where he went for the purpose of studying this new industry. He declines to state the number of whales that were taken during the past season, believing that it would be unfair to the two companies now operating there. If the success of the fishery were to be made generally known it would result in a rush to the waters by outside companies. Dr. True says, however, that a great number of whales are being taken and that the fishery is exceedingly profitable. Both of the companies Newfoundland backed by Englis and Norwegian capital. The vessels, crews and operators are almost entirely Norwegian. The whales are known as fin back whales, differing materially from the sperm variety. They are valued for their oil, although a bone, called the sulphur bone, is taken from each and possesses considerable commercial value. The fin back whale is a very powerful and fast swimming animal and was left strictly alone by whale hunters in former days because of the danger attached to fishing for it. The small hand harpoons had little effect on them, and if they stuck fast the animal would either tear off at such a rate of speed as to be almost sure to swamp the boat, or else became ugly and swamped the craft altogether.

When struck in a vital spot the finback sinks to the bottom, so although 100 of them might have been killed in the old days probably every one would have been lost. The Newfoundland fishermen have overcame all these difficulties and seldom lose a catch nowadays. They are provided with steam vessels about 150 feet long. On the bow of each is mounted a small gun, which fires a large sized harpoon equipped with an explosive bomb. The finback is not easily frightened and by careful maneuvering it is possible to approach within a distance of 100 feet. A good captain will almost invariably kill with the first shot, and when this happens the whale goes to the bottom like a sinker. An ingenious means is employed to bring him to the surface and keep him afloat. A stout rope is attached to each harpoon, and as soon as this takes effect a steam winch is employed to bring the animal to the top of the water. Then a steel pipe is pushed through his hide and air pumped into the carcass. It is made as tight as a drum and a peg is then driven into the hole, when Mr. Whale will float for two days. He is left to his resources while the hunters go off after other game.

Dr. True says that it is no uncommon thing for a whale, when only slightly wounded, to run off with a great burst of speed and tow the vessel for hours at a time. He saw a case of this kind when it was impossible to check the speed of the leviathan even by reversing the twin screws of the vessel. And a good hit is made, however, the explosion of the bomb does so much damage in the interior of the animal as to make death quick and certain. The whales are taken ashore and cut up into pieces and reduced to oil. Dr. True says that while he was there a whale seventy-seven feet long was taken. A whale yields anywhere from two to ten tons of oil. Nearly the entire product is shipped to England.

In discussing the possibility of this industry being extended to the northern coast of the United States, Dr. True said that this would depend largely on the solution of the question as to the migratory habits of the whale. "It is certain," he said, "that some of them go south in the winter, but where the finback goes is still a matter to be determined. They have been taken occasionally on our coast, and every now and then one is found stranded in low water. In my opinion they will not be exterminated at once, but there is no doubt that the larger ones will be rapidly killed off and if the business grows and includes more companies it will be only a matter of a few years when the enterprise will not be profitable. Whales are very abundant off the Grand Banks and have been from time immemorial."

SNAKE OF BLOOD.

Peculiar Affliction That Has Befallen a Man.

Lunching together in a downtown cafe on Saturday were a party of gentlemen, among them James Bowie Owens, well known in life insurance circles, who, after an absence of twelve years on the Pacific coast, has once more returned to "God's country," as he styles the East, says the Baltimore American.

The conversation drifted upon the weather, with some allusion to the approaching "dog days" of August.

Mr. Owens said that said that, with the approach of this period an experience he once had always vividly recalled.

Placing his story, Mr. Owens said:

"Gentlemen, I will tell you the most remarkable and uncanny snake story you ever heard. I ask no one to believe it, unless he feels so inclined, after I say that I saw with my own eyes the person to whom I will refer. I can give you the names of dozens of responsible men of the town in which this man lives, who will gladly testify to the veracity of the story.

"About this time two years ago my business called me to the little town of Toledo, Ore., the center of the Siletes Indian reservation. It was an intensely hot day, and I was seated at a table in a little restaurant drinking a glass of iced milk. A man entered, and I shall never forget his appearance—gaunt, cadaverous and emaciated—his eyes sunk back in his head nearly out of sight. His color was like that of leather, and he was apparently bloodless. He looked to be starving, and moved by compassion, I asked him to join me. After a slight pause, he answered in a weak voice:

"'Since I have neither eaten nor drunk for sixty days, I think I will join you.'

"This naturally aroused my curiosity, and I asked him the cause of his prolonged fast. He said: 'Being a stranger here, you may not know me, but my name is Jim Clarke, and I am safe in saying that every man, woman and child in Oregon is familiar with my story. I am a wreck, as you see, because I am just recovering from a trouble I have had annually for ten years, the story of which I do not believe is equaled by that of any human affliction, at least none that has ever been heard of about here. For sixty days I have been practically a dead man, while a rattlesnake, perfectly defined, made of blood red, swollen tissue, has outlined itself from my foot up my left side and I have lived through again a horrible experience that was mine, now thirty-one years since. For sixty days of each recurring summer I am the victim of an awful fate, as you will see. But, let's to the story:

"'In July, 1870, with a party of lumbermen I was crossing a plain. My companions were possibly 100 yards in advance of me. I had a peculiar sensation, and, looking down, found I had trodden upon a coiled rattler, and, before I could move, he drove his fangs into my leg just below the knee. I called out to my partners, and before they could reach me I became unconscious. They picked me up and carried me to camp. On the way, however, one of the boys applied his lips to the wound, and sucked what poison he could, and thereby saved me for my fate.

"'It would be well to tell you that at this time of the year a rattler lies dormant. They coil themselves and remain inanimate during the period of the dog days. At this time the rattler is ten times more poisonous than at any other time. His poison gland is simply overflowing with venom. I recovered after a long illness and gave the matter no further thought.

"'Just twenty-one years after a little spot appeared upon my skin, just below the knee. I gave it no thought until it began to pain me considerably, and I consulted a doctor.

"'After a minute examination he asked me if I had ever been bitten by a snake, and, then, for the first time, I recalled the incident of twenty-one years before. This was July 25, and by Aug. 1 a red blotch and, later, a swelling blood-red, too, appeared on my foot, between the toe and the arch of the foot. Upon close examination we found it to minutely resemble a coiled snake. Gradually it began to uncoil, until, in about a week the spot had changed from a coiled snake to a rattler with the head, with fangs extended, pointing and apparently in the act of striking at the sore spot at my knee, where I was originally stung. At this stage I became comatose and lay as one dead for sixty days. Nothing apparently could arouse me from the lethargy. Nothing passed my lips, and I barely breathed. When the form of the snake disappeared from my foot and leg, in its place two running sores appeared, one at the foot and the other below the knee.

"'The sores, pain and inflammation continued in the remarkable wounds for weeks, long after all signs of the form of the snake had vanished, and I slowly recovered, until by winter I was myself again. This was the first return, and it happened in the summer of 1891. Since then each summer comes that same red blotch below my knee, the same coiled snake on my foot and every detail is repeated.'"

Mr. Owens said, in bringing the story to a close, that he asked to see whatever sign of the figure of the snake might still be visible, whereupon Clarke took off his shoe, rolled up his trousers and revealed a blood-red streak still extending up the limb.

Continuing, Clarke said during the interim of his trance he imagined himself a snake and as soon as he comes to his desire is to snap. His friends have held a piece of raw meat to him, and the moment he snaps it it becomes a vivid green.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

ALTHOUGH MUCH AGAINST OUR WILL

We Must Again Take Up The Raveled Sleeve of Business.

To make it easier for you and to more quickly place the particular number of fine new pianos and organs that were assigned for this factory price sale—we will concede any point that is possible, and from our already extraordinary low prices, we will lop off another dollar where we can, and lighten the monthly payments to suit you.

Don't fail to see the samples of standard old Hallet & Davis upright pianos, of Boston, in dark mahogany, large size, easy action, very full round powerful tone, a regular $450 piano—for $246, on payments of $8 a month.

Four elegant samples of the famous new scale Kimball pianos. Unlimited capital and only the very highest grade of skill used in the construction of the Kimball pianos. Nothing finer in the way of material enters into any piano in the world; nothing finer in pianos made in the world, tone, touch, appearance, staying in tune, and general durability—and at prices about half that charged for any other first-class piano.

An elegant, extra large Whitney upright (made by Kimball), English oak case, light responsive touch, beautiful singing tone, a regular $350 piano—for $175—at $7 a month.

One square grand, medium size, overstrung, beautiful case, $50—$4 a month. One fine new $85 Kimball organ for $45—$3 a month.

Don't let these slip away from you—only a short time now for these prices.

19 East Superior St., open evenings.

W. B. BRINKERHOFF, Special Agent.

AT WEST DULUTH

Although many of the people of West Duluth attended the memorial services for the late President McKinley at the down town churches yesterday, the special mass services at the Norwegian Lutheran church, at the corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, drew an immense crowd last evening and the church was packed to its capacity.

The services began promptly at 7 o'clock, and the building was well filled long before that hour. The meeting was presided over by Alderman L. A. Barnes. The music was especially appropriate, and was furnished by the choir of the Asbury M. E. church. Rev. John F. Wilson, of the Westminster Presbyterian church, opened the services with prayer. Hon. Page Morris followed with a very able address, eulogizing the dead president. Other eloquent addresses along the same line were made by Mayor Hugo, Hon. G. J. Mallory, of West Duluth; Rev. S. A. Loomis, of the Asbury M. E. church, and Rev. John Madson, of the Norwegian Lutheran church. The services closed with the congregation singing "America."

BACK FROM BARNUM.

The West Duluthians that have been attending the county fair at Barnum, Minn., have returned. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Patterson, W. C. Gray, Dr. Confers, O. J. Simmonds, Mel Glover, J. Hobner. Mr. Gray says that the fair was a most successful event, and that the grounds were crowded every day. The exhibit was especally good, and the people of Barnum and vicinity show their interest and pride in their fair by turning out to it far better than do the people of this part of the country to a St. Louis county fair. The races were very good. The weather was a little chilly, but not too uncomfortable.

A SUCCESSFUL DRILL.

On Wednesday evening the Lady Maccabees of Pearl hive, No. 8, gave a very successful drill at Columbia hall, at Twentieth avenue west. The various evolutions were very gracefully performed, and the team was much complimented on its appearance. On Tuesday evening, after the rehearsal, the ladies served a dainty luncheon. Among those present were: Mesdames Gibson, Holmwood, Burns, Lowery, Fiffton, Delburn, Williams, Otto, Misses West, Scanlan, Markuson, Tims and Jacques.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The sawmills of West Duluth, which were all closed down yesterday afternoon out of respect to the dead president, resumed work last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Foucault and Edward Mallen returned yesterday from an outing at Caribou lake, about two miles from Pike lake.

Dr. and Mrs. D. Graham have returned from a visit in the East.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillip McConnell, 612 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

The funeral of the year-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Somerov, of 618 Fifty-ninth avenue west, was held yesterday afternoon at the family residence. Rev. J. F. Wilson officiated.

Miss Meta Krakenberger is visiting relatives at Brule.

M. Haley has returned from Ashland.

James McLachlin and O. Kent, of Reed City, Mich., are visiting in West Duluth. They are accompanied by their families.

Miss Anna Braden has resumed her duties at the West Duluth postal station.

Colin Darrah has been elected to succeed Frank Barber as village treasurer at Proctorknott.

Mrs. Weatherstone, of Proctorknott, has returned from an extended trip in Canada.

Miss Celia Murphy has been a guest of Mrs. F. Kelly, of Proctorknott, this week.

William Chesney & Co. handle the best grades of hard and soft coal.

Great Removal Sale of Groceries, Crockery, Tinware and Hardware, at

BROWN, MALLOUGH & SONS.

We remove from our present premises Oct. 1, and in order to facilitate that undertaking we offer our entire stock of goods at prices to move them quickly.

This sale begins Friday, Sept. 20, and will continue till the stock is cleaned out. All the Crockery in the store at exactly Cost Price.

All the Tinware in the store at exactly Cost Price.

All the Hardware in the store at exactly Cost Price.

We have a big stock of Butter.

Fresh, sweet Dairy Butter, per lb	16c
Finest Separator Creamery Butter, per lb	22c
5-lb package Banner Oats, worth 25c, now only	21c
2-lb can Corn or Roasted Beef, worth 25c, now only	21c
4-lb pkge. Fairbank's Gold Dust, worth 25c, now only	19c
10c package Matches, now only	5c
White Wine Vinegar (high grade), per gal, only	15c
Mott's Cider Vinegar (no better in the United States), only	20c
2-quart Mason Jars (to clean out), per doz, only	73d
9 bars Lenox Soap	25c
8 bars Santa Claus Soap	25c
8 bars Jackson Soap	25c
Our Porto Rico Coffee, a great bargain at 15c per lb; this sale goes, at, per lb	10c
50c line Uncolored Japan Tea, a big snap, at, per lb	38c
40c line Uncolored Japan Tea, at this sale goes at	32c

These are only a few of the snaps awaiting you at Brown, Mallough & Son's the balance of this month. Don't miss this splendid opportunity to lay in a supply at wholesale prices.

Brown, Mallough & Sons.

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store, Duluth, Minn.

Keeping everlastingly at it—

Evolving unmatchable bargains in dependable merchandise at all times keeps our little army of salespeople busy serving an ever-increasing number of pleased patrons. Just a word about fall merchandise now filling every department to overflow. We say come and see our assortment and get our prices; it will post you up on values and save you money whether you are ready to buy or not.

You are always welcome.

A Great Wrapper Sale.



10 dozen Ladies' Wrappers, all new styles, fleece lined, regular price $1.25; special price—

98c

5 dozen Percale Wrappers, worth to 98c; Saturday—

69c

Boys' Dept. Boys' Vestee Suits, sizes 4 to 8 years, regular price $2 to $4.50; Saturday, at—

Exactly Half Price.

Extra Special—

1 case White Domet Flannels, well napped, good value at 5c and 6c; tomorrow, special, a yard..... **3½c**

Limit, 10 yards.

1 case fine Outing Flannels, soft and fleecy, regular 9c kind; tomorrow, special, a yard..... **6½c**

Limit, ten yards.

Shooting—

1 case 9x4 Bleached Sheeting, standard quality, regular 23c kind; tomorrow, special, a yard..... **17½c**

The Black Cat Prize Contest Closes tommorrow—$1 Cash

Will be awarded to the child having drawn and delivered at our Hosiery counter, the funniest picture of a black cat before 5 o'clock p. m., Saturday, when the prize will be awarded. Two uninterested competent judges will decide the contest. Come and see this exhibit.

Misses' and Children's Coats and Jackets—

A large assortment—New pretty styles, at from—

$2.98 to $10.00

Ladies' New Fall Waists—

Ladies' Wool Waists, made in all the new fall shades of plain and fancy flannels; exquisite styles, at—

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and up

Ladies' New Fall Coats—

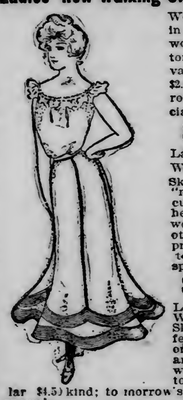


A most exquisite showing of up-to-date styles, the very perfection of the tailor's art in Ladies' Outer Garments. Tomorrow we put on sale 50 Ladies' man-tailored Coats, like cut; made in fine wool kersey, castor, navy, brown, red and black; satin lined; a regular $12.50 garment—at your choice

$10.00

Others at $4.98, $7.50 and up to $22.50

Ladies' New Walking Skirts—



Well made in heavy wool Melton; good value at $2.50; tomorrow, special—

$1.98

Ladies' Walking Skirts, "made like cut," in heavy gray wool Cheviot; regular price $4.00; tomorrow's special—

$2.98

Ladies' Walking Skirts, perfectly tailored, in blue and black wool Melton, regular $4.5) kind; tomorrow's special.....

$3.98

Grocery Department

Special for Saturday and Monday, Sept. 21 and 23.

17 lbs White Sugar, not granulated	$1.00
20 lbs Brown Sugar	$1.00
Choice Freestone Peaches, per crate	65c
Blue Plums, 4 baskets to the crate, per crate	75c
Fancy Michigan Peaches, per pk.	35c
Green Tomatoes, per peck	20c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen	15c
Fancy Separator Creamery Butter, per lb	22c
Full Cream Cheese, per lb	11c
Appetitost, each	5c
New Anchovies, just arrived from Norway, per can	15c
Imported Meat Balls, per can	27c
Imported Fish Balls, per can	15c and 30c
Imported Gammel Ost, per jar	30c
Coffee, in bulk, guaranteed to be as good as any package goods, per lb	11½c
Peas, per can	5c

RUSSIAN SAVAGERY.

Story of Murder In Jail and Cruelties.

Instances of Russian savagery continually come to light, says the New York Press.

How "dissenting clergymen" are treated in Russia is illustrated by the melancholy story of a martyred priest, which has just come to light.

Peter Zolotnitzki, the priest, received his education in the ecclesiastical seminary in Nijni-Novgorod, where he was ordained, officiating afterward in various places in the same government for fifteen years. He was popular among the people, and wrote several books, showing much learning and literary talent. One day he disappeared, and for some time no clew as to his whereabouts could be found. At last the police discovered him in one of the villages inhabited by the "bascolniks." These dissenters, as is well known, differ from the established church chiefly in not recognizing the synod and in electing their own pastors, according to the ritual of the old church books before they were corrected by the famous patriarch Nicon in 1652. Brought before an ecclesiastical court, Zollonnizki openly avowed his conversion to the Rascol tenets, whereupon he was excommunicated formally from the Greek church and exiled to the Suzdal monastery. Here he was confined in a small solitary cell, without a window, having only a kind of opening in the roof through which a feeble light penetrated. The monks were forbidden to speak to him, and he was cut off from human intercourse, for nearly thirty-one years. The poor priest was simply forgotten till recently, when somebody made a representation that even thieves, robbers and murderers do not undergo such a term of punishment. Zolotnitzki finally was released and returned to Nijni Novgorod, where he was received by a few poor friends. Nobody now can recognize the former young and energetic priest. His constitution is shattered and his limbs paralyzed. He has lost his power of will, and can speak only with great difficulty. His face bears a strange, unearthly expression and the man is a total wreck, bodily and mentally.

The police authorities of Russia evidently have discovered that the employment of the Cossack knouts is inadequate to serve their purpose of intimidating the population, for they are adopting medieval torture-chamber methods.

Two high school pupils, brothers of the name of Kreier, of the town of Mitau, near Riga, were involved in some political matter and incarcerated in a local prison, the governor of which is an ex-coachman named Hase. Notwithstanding the severity of hte weather—it was in March—the two boys were kept for ten days in a cell which was in no way warmed.

During the interrogations the brothers were threatened repeatedly with punishments if they did not confess what was required of them. In one judicial examination the police compelled the younger brother to take an exciting drink, and under its influence and the consequent great nervous agitation, the boy signed a document, of the contents of which he was kept in ignorance.

When he had regained full possession of his senses in the quietness of his cell, Kreier, who has always been an honorable and noble-minded youth, feared that he had signed a confession of all that his inquisitors had demanded of him. Rather than be branded as a traitor he broke a pane of glass in the window, and with one of the pieces slit up his stomach.

His condition finally attracted attention, but in spite of all entreaties his mother was not allowed to tend her son.

He was taken ultimately to the hospital, and even there the chief of police, Klisko, tried all manner of means to induce him to make further confessions.

After ten days' suffering, during which the police subjected him to cross-questions and examinations, the boy died from his injuries.

A workman in Lodz was done to death in prison by Cossacks for imploring food. The man had been kept for five days without food or drink.

On learning of his tragic fate the man's father applied to the prison for particulars or confirmation of the news of death, and the official reply was, "Until the age of 12 your son belongs to you. After the age of 12 he belongs to us, and you have now no right to ask us what we have done with him."

The old man applied to the cemetery commissioners, who informed him that they were forbidden by the police to give any information.

Afterward he discovered that his son had been buried at night. The hearse, with the corpse, was guarded by Cossacks and police officers in disguised as mourners, so as to avoid attention.

The authorities spread a report that the man had committed suicide.

Among sensational arrests in Moscow is that of Count Bobrynsky (a descendant of Catherine the Great, and therefore related to the Imperial family), son-in-law of Prince Galitsyn, the mayor of Moscow. He was seized in the street and sent off to Kola, a Lapp village on the Arctic ocean.

To the petition of his mother the minister of the interior replied: "Tell the countess that I am acting in virtue of special powers from the czar and will brook interference from no one."

The minister of the interior read a report to the czar, in which he asserted the beginning of a revolutionary movement in Russia. He represented to the czar that he could not remain minister unless he were clothed with unlimited powers to deal summarily and at his sole discretion with all dangerous persons, irrespective of their social station and rank. The czar signified his assent to this demand and complete confidence by throwing himself on his minister's neck and kissing him twice in Russian style.

This minister is expelling from their homes to the backwoods of Russia men prominent in science and literature who have "advanced" ideas, and who, therefore, are dangerous to the government.

The first batch, including Professors Lashaft and Goldstein and economists like Kulabkokoretsky and Karavayeo, have been expelled from the capital and deprived of their passports, in lieu of which they receive a permit to live in some obscure spot for the next two or three years.

The well-known gold miner, man of science and collector, Panteleev, has been prohibited from entry into Russia for three years. His unrivaled historical collection of Polish proclamations, etc., (he was a Russian participant in the 1863 rising, and "underground" literature was confiscated by the police during a domiciliary visit in his absence.

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Best Medium

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ACQUITTED.

Freed After Having Been Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Once under sentence to hang and so close to the gallows that the death watch was set upon him, Michael J. Synon, aged and gray, walked from the county jail Wednesday a free man. Charged with the murder of his wife, he was acquitted by a jury in Judge Dunne's court. When the verdict was read Synon gave no sign that he understood the meaning of it. The words that meant freedom to him after nearly two years of prison seemed to stun him. His brother rushed up to him and shook him by the hand. Synon smiled in a feeble, expressionless way. Subsequently when he was released from the jail, Synon could say nothing. At his brother's suggestion he tried to thank Jailer Whitman for numerous kindnesses during his stay. All he could mutter was, "I came in here a free man and ——" Then his eyes filled with tears. He left leaning on his brother's arm. Instead of being elated, he seemed bowed down with sorrow. To him the verdict was unquestionably a great surprise. When he left jail for the court room in the morning he remarked to a fellow prisoner, "I shall be going to the penitentiary in about ten days, I guess."

Synon was charged with murdering his wife at their flat at No. 240 Green street in February, 1900.

WELSH DAY

At the Reopened Pan-American Exposition.

Buffalo, Sept. 20.—The Pan-American exposition, which was closed yesterday out of respect for the late President McKinley, reopened its gates this morning.

This was Welsh day at the exposition and in addition to appropriate ceremonies in the temple of music, there was singing by Welsh societies and soloists.

The International Association of Cattlemen was also scheduled for today.

DAZED BY MOSQUITOES.

Old Man Lost on His Own Farm.

Marlborough, N. Y., Sept. 20.—John Maloy, a farmer, 65 years old, residing on the other side of the Marlborough mountains, was lost on his own farm and wandered about for forty-eight hours before he was found.

Maloy had gone in search of his cows, which were pastured in a marsh near the house. He did not return that night and his wife and neighbors started a searching party.

After diligent search through the low lands, they found Mr. Maloy wandering around in a semi-circle not more than a quarter of a mile from his house. He was speechless and apparently deaf. He was used up physically and badly bitten by mosquitoes. It is said that the mosquitoes attacked him so savagely on the start while walking through the marsh that he became dazed.

SITE SECURED

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 20.—Mr. Bottomly, an agent for the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, who has arrived here from Cape Race has secured an excellent site near the signal station, and hopes to have the system working there very soon.

FROST IN NEW YORK.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 20.—A very severe frost was experienced throughout Central and Northern New York last night. Ice formed on shallow water and great damage was done to all garden and truck farm products.

VICEROYS RESIGN.

Hong Kong, Sept. 20.—Viceroy Tao-Mu, of the province of Kwang-Tung and Kwang-Si, and Viceroy Liu-Kun-Yi, of the provinces of Kiang-Si and Kiang-Su, have forwarded their resignations to Sian-Fu, accompanied by a protest against the usurpation of power by the anti-foreign conservatives.

Bon-Ton Bakery
and Candy Kitchen.
25 West Superior St.

Home Baking and Candy Making.

Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon Bons—per box..... 25c
Assorted Nongates—per lb..... 25c
Assorted Butterscups—per lb..... 25c
Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb..... 25c
Assorted Cream Pattles, any color or flavor, made to order, a specialty—per lb..... 25c

We have a large assortment of Candies in fancy boxes.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.

Cream Puffs—per doz..... 25c
Lady Locks—per dozen..... 10c
Almont & Cocoanut Macaroons, doz.. 10c

WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES.

THEY LIKE TO ESCAPE

Business Men Always Try to Avoid Jury Duty.

Rarely Succeed For They Are the Very Men Wanted.

Recent Laws Have Vastly Changed Character of Juries.

The unanimity with which business men, when they are drawn on the petit jury in district court, seek to invegle the judge into letting them off, shows that they have no idea of the fact that they are just the kind of men that are wanted for jury service, and that it is utterly impossible for the court to let them go simply because of business reasons.

The presence of many responsible business men on the juries indicates the change that has been made in the system of drawing juries since the earlier days when jury positions were, like many other offices that draw payment from the public funds, the prize of political pulls. The business men who are strictly agitated when they are drawn for jury duty, and expend vast amounts of ingenuity in attempting to arrage the court into letting them off, can hardly appreciate the position of the man who is anxious to get on the jury. This man is often one that has a slight income and nothing to do, or perhaps he has nothing to do and no income. At any rate, the easy work of jury duty with its $2 per day is eagerly sought after, or rather it was before it became an offense punishable by law to seek after it.

This is not the attitude of the business man, however. Business is generally good now and there is somewhere in the great ironwood wilderness just beyond the ninety odd miles of parched alkali desert, and a cordial permit to help himself to the offender. The further information that the fugitive's forest retreat covers an area of some 25 square miles invariably decides the discreet American, Uncle Sam is not accustomed to place an army at the disposal of an enterprising officer who is possessed of a clew that a malefactor has been located somewhere within the confines of a semi-tropical jungle 25 miles in extent. Nor does this necessarily include the 100 or more lineal leagues of mongrel chaparral, cactus and cactus thicket that covers the rugged mountain range in the puriieus of this criminal Utopia.

Ever since the suppressing of the notorious banditti in the earlier annals of California this remote Southern region has been the common objective point for every desperate criminal, who, having gone the extreme length of his tether, suddenly realizes the necessity of hasty evacuating that most exemplary commonwealth. Only a small portion of the refractory spirits who have from time to time succeed that way have successfully overcome the manifold obstacles that beset their flight, the greater number either having been captured before reaching Indio, or in accomplishing this only to perish from hunger and thirst in the pitiless desert beyond. But even the comparatively small minority who have eventually contrived to reach the coveted though desolate goal in the fastness of the Sierra de las Cucapas constitutes a persistent population, a colony of no diminutive proportions —as such colonies go.

It may be that the evidence relative to this community's existence is regarded in the higher official sources as too slender to warrant a sufficiently vigorous movement toward its extirpation. Be that as it may, there are officers in the far Southwest who know conclusively that men who are "wanted" and wanted badly by the California courts are today securely ensconced in the ironwood forest of Cucapas. And the same officers will tell you that one of the secrets of their security lies in the fact that criminal colonists are almost entirely, members of the native Californian element, and, as such, have the sympathy of the peninsular inhabitants, including the rural police themselves.

The most authentic information regarding this illicit community was unearthed through the personal enterprise of the late Capt. George Insley, of Los Angeles, who, up to the time of his death, but a few years ago, was regarded as one of the most accomplished and efficient detectives on the Pacific slope. Capt. Insley, in addition to his sterling qualifications as an officer, was a Spanish linguist par excellence, and, being of a somewhat dark complexion, had no difficulty, when occasion demanded it, of passing himself off as a native paisano.

For several years the captain had endeavored to devise some plan of informing himself concerning the nefarious community beyond the Lower California boundary line, but the problem persistently baffled. At length he determined upon a novel expedient. A certain large cattle ranch in San Diego county had repeatedly been raided by unknown parties, and much of its lost stock had been traced to the Lower California line, where the trail invariably vanished. Capt. Insley had been employed to work up the case, and he proceeded to do so in his characteristic way of taking no one, not even his own client, into the secret of his methods. Going to San Diego one day the detective donned the garb of a native vaquero, and struck out into the hills for the scene of the cattle raid. As evening approached he came to the top of a hill overlooking the ranch of his client, at which point he paused to adjust the little plan he had conceived in his mind.

From where he sat on his horse he could plainly distinguish the land marks indicating the national boundary line 10 miles to the southward. Scattered throughout the valley immediately below him were the herds of cattle bearing his client's brand. Singling out a bunch of these he rode leisurely down the trail, and as soon as darkness fell deliberately cut them off form the main herd and started them on a mad stampede for the line. Before he had covered half the distance a chorus of yells far in his rear told him he was being pursued, which was exactly what he had both expected and desired. On and on he raced, the distracted cattle, a half dozen in number, tearing ahead like a whirlwind under the stinging influence of his rieta lash. It was an irrelevant undertaking on the face of it, and as perilous as it seemed absurd, for there is but one summary punishment meted out to rustlers when taken red-handed, explanations don't go.

But little did George Insley care for the danger; he keenly relished that element in his work, and as for the seeming absurdity of the act—we shall see presently. Just before reaching the line he deftly separated a steer from the flying bunch, and, while the latter continued blindly onward in flight, devoted his sole attention to making away with his lone quarry in an oblique direction across the national boundary. The result was that his pursuers missed him in the darkness and continued on after the scampering, bellowing animals he had abandoned.

All this was transpiring within a few miles of the little Mexican jueblo of Jacumba, and, as the detective anticipated, thither rode the enraged cow-punchers with the bulk of their recovered stock to invoke the assistance of the rurales in apprehending the miscreant who had perpetrated the theft. As for the outcome of their importunities, it was the same old story—a request to be shown their requisition papers and finally the agrieved horsemen were forced to ride homeward, vowing, the while, they would swing that rustler, extradition or no extradition, if lucky enough to encounter him on their way.

Meanwhile the latter individual had driven his purloined steer up to the very limits of the same pueblo, and having roped and tied his captive, rode up to the cuartel just as the vindictive "punchers" were in the act of withdrawing. Now, notwithstanding Jacumba's rather formidable border police force, it is unquestionably one of the most iniquitous pueblos that ever exuded the perpetual fumes of vile whisky and vile mescal. However, a large percentage of its population is of a certain drifting character that argues poorly for the moral tone of the community, and it is a rare interval when one or more actual desperadoes are not to be found within its walls. Nor was the circumstances of Detective Insley's nocturnal visit thereto any exception to this rule. On the contrary, the occasion in question witnessed an unusually large gathering of this character, and, as might be supposed, the all-absorbing topic was the latest unsuccessful raid across the border, involving a lively speculation as to who the probable offender might have been.

Under such circumstances it took the detective but a short time to determine which members of the assemblage were in sympathy with his recent escapade. Finally singling out one of the most promising of these scoundrels he called him to one side and confessed himself as the fugitive, stating, moreover, that he had a fine steer at least to show for his effort, which he was anxious to dispose of to advantage. The detective's keen intuition was strikingly illustrated in the selecting of his man, for not only did he readily consent to attend to the matter of the steer, but, before the transaction was accomplished, he admitted himself a member of the ironwood fraternity and invited the detective to accompany him to their distant stronghold. Capt. Insley, of course, promptly accepted the suggestion, as it was precisely what he had desired to bring about, and in order to accomplish which it had been necessary first to brand himself as a desperate criminal.

The journey to the mountain rendezvous was an ordeal which the detective, inured though he was to hardship, never forgot, for although the first half of the distance was traversed during night the rising sun found the party in the very midst of the dreaded alkali desert, which, as the long day wore on, came to be like a veritable brazen furnace. At length, however, the weary expanse had been traversed, and having threaded a tortuous trail entered the famous ironwood forest.

For upward of an hour thereafter the detective's umbrageous associate continued to lead the way through the dense bristling timber growth. Then, suddenly urging his horse up the side of a slight elevation, he finally emerged into a small glade at the summit, in the midst of which stood a rude hut constructed of ironwood logs and roofed over with a thatchwork of palm leaves. As the horseman approached this rustic abode there appeared in the open doorway a burly, evil-faced Mexican with a repeating rifle resting conveniently in the hollow of his arm. At the sight of this ferocious looking individual the newly arrived bandolero hastily drew rein and proceeded to introduce his strange companion to the custodian of the premises, whom he in turn announced as El Capitan Chavez, the head of the outlaw community. This formality having been disposed of the horseman dismounted, and after caring for their jaded animals accompanied the wicked-looking chief into the interior of the ironwood castle.

At first the detective was puzzled at the limited proportions of the nefarious organization, the membership of which he had always believed to be of a most formidable character, but which now appeared to be restricted to Chavez and one follower. However, in the course of the evening, which had now set in, the seeming mystery was cleared by the appearance of additional members of the band, who dropped in singly or in couples, until at length a company of some twenty as vicious and uncompromising villains had assembled as it was possible to band together in a single mountain fastness. To each of these the stranger was duly introduced as the hero of the latest rustling exploit in the stock country to the northward, and, as a reward for his ingenious role he had assumed, was regaled with many a boastful narrative of a similar character, involving the most damaging admissions possible against the individuals present. To one leader, in particular, was revealed as an especially choice scoundrel, for not only had he planned and directed various thieving enterprises on a most gigantic scale, but had also, from time to time, perpetrated numerous villainies on his own account, in all of which accomplishments he took the greatest pride. To the most significant of all his vaunted achievements was his boasted participation in the recent encroachments on the very cattle ranch belonging to the detective's client. The fact, moreover, of the newcomer's single-handed raid in this same connection won for him the most enthusiastic admiration of the swarthy bandit chief, who shortly proposed another excursion of a like character into the same promising district.

The detective, however, while heartily approving of this arrangement, argued for a postponement of the undertaking ostensibly that he might rest, but in reality for the purpose of first thoroughly acquainting himself with the bandits' remarkable desert stronghold. For a week therefore, he continued in the locality, riding about from time to time in the lone cattle robber's haunts in the ironwood forest. The various retreats were scattered about over a radius of a dozen miles, each so located as to command the approach for many miles around, and at the same time remaining practically inaccessible excepting to those entirely familiar with the environing jungle. At length, when the detective felt that he had sufficiently mastered the situation, he signified his readiness to accompany the impulent Chavez on his prospective raid. The latest plan of this enterprising worthy was to import a lot of calves into his mountain domain, thus establishing a nucleus for a cattle-raising industry of his own. Now, as previously explained, the mere fact of crossing the intervening desert waste was a sufficiently harassing ordeal, and the additional task of transporting a colony of calves over its 90-odd stifling miles struck the detective as being little short of appalling. However, it was not for him to dissuade the ambitious Chavez from his undertaking.

The bandit's scheme was to first steal the calves and then hold up some unsuspecting border teamster, deprive him of his conveyance and utilize the same in transporting the living plunder to his desert stronghold. These border teamsters, be it explained, always carried a liberal supply of water tanked along the sides of their wagons, and this would enable them to accomplish the enterprise with the utmost facility. So the excursion was arranged entirely along the lines of this unscrupulous rascal's reckoning, and in due time, accompanied only by his newly enlisted confederate, he set out for the north.

Now, the detective had plans of his own about this little expedition, which were widely diverse from those conceived by his resourceful companion. His intention was to wait only until he had his man safely across the line, when he would promptly place him under arrest and at once convey him to the jail at San Diego. But even the most carefully studied plans of the cleverest detectives are often doomed to misstarry. And so it proved in the present instance, for as the two horsemen neared the border the robber chief suddenly proceeded to arrange the program as follows:

His companion was to ride on ahead and accomplish the abduction of the calves, which he was to convey to a deserted cabin which stood immediately beyond the boundary line on the California side. Meanwhile his contemporary did not propose to be idle, volunteering to ride forth along the border in search of the transportation facilities of which he had so confidently dreamed in vain the detective demurred; he had experienced quite enough of the outlaw business.

Though temporarily frustrated in his project and keenly disliking the idea of losing sight of Chavez even for a brief interval, the detective had no alternative but to ride on and bide the opportunity afforded by the return of his man. But he dispensed with that part of the program allotted to him by Chavez, and rode straight for the abandoned structure indicated by that worthy. It was late in the evening when he arrived there, and he waited until far into the night without any sign of the bandit's approach. At length his fatigue arising from the long ride across the desert overpowered him, and he fell into a troubled sleep. How long he had remained thus he did not know, but suddenly he became conscious of a low, rumbling sound outside the cabin. Springing to his feet, he listened intently. The sounds were growing fainter. He hurried to the door and peered into the darkness, just tinged by the gray dawn of morning, in the faint light of which he discerned a great, bulky object moving away from the cabin in the direction of the line. A grave apprehensiveness seized upon him. Could it be that Chavez had returned, and, finding him asleep without having performed the part assigned to him, had decided to return in disgust to his desert retreat?

The line was less than 1000 yards distant, and the prospect of the bandit's escape was little short of maddening. Raising his voice he shouted after the fast vanishing figure. By way of response a curse was hurled back at him out of the gloom. He recognized the voice beyond a doubt as that of Chavez, and his worst fears were, therefore, confirmed. But he would not give over at this stage of the affair without a desperate effort at the bandit's capture. Springing forward he hurried at the top of his speed after the retreating vehicle. As he came up behind he perceived the outlaw standing upright in a great lumbering cart of Mexican design, drawn by a yoke of oxen, while his own saddle horse followed in the rear. Evidently he did not propose to sully his reputation among his followers by returning to them empty handed. By the time the detective reached the end of the cart the line, marked by a dry arroyo, or river bed, was but a few yards further on. Without a moment's hesitation the officer sprang into the jolting cart, and as the bandit faced sullenly about he looked into the muzzle of a levelled revolver.

"You are my prisoner," exclaimed the officer, "stop your team immediately."

For an instant the bandit failed to grasp the import of the action, and he stood as if petrified with amazement, while the ox team plodded steadily onward. The next instant the wheels grated on the stones in the brow of the grove for the necessity of decisive action was imperative if the arrest was to be legal. Both men realized the situation. The bandit deferred stopping the team, yet the detective could not shoot down an unresisting man, even though he were a branded criminal But he must act quickly, if at all. With a sudden movement he reached forward, and grasping the outlaw about the body hurled him through the open end of the cart, landing fairly on his back in the bottom of the arroyo. In another instant the detective was upon him, and before the prostrate man could recover himself a pair of handcuffs were snapped about his wrists, and he was a prisoner on United States soil. The remainder of the detective's work was comparatively easy, and by noon that day the captive bandit was safely lodged behind the bars in San Diego.

BANDITS

Border Ruffians Who Used to Work the California Trails.

Thrilling Experience of a Detective Who Went After Them.

A frontier settlement in Lower California is at best a scant institution—so scant that the lowliest of the Mexican pueblos beyond the bordering gulf assumes an almost metropolitan aspect by way of comparison, says the San Francisco Call. And from the most remote of these peninsular rancherias to the heart of the ironwood forest among the Sierra de las Cucapas it is many a weary league. All of which explains why the rural police of the border hamlets studiously abstain from projecting themselves thither. And, if these tireless desert riders will pause at the threshold of the thirsty, sweltering plain that engulfs the distant grove, hardly stranger is it that the American officers from the green valleys of San Diego or even from the broiling regions of Yuma avoid the pathless route thereto as they would avoid perdition. But for all that, the conscious eyes of the law are often cast longingly in the direction of the ironwood oasis. For this singularly inaccessible locality is an asylum for more than one transgressor, who for years has set at naught the potency of the law he has violated.

Now, did the law in question belong to the Mexican code it might make a difference, so far as the first mentioned guardians of the frontier are concerned, for it must be admitted that there is no desert too drear for them to traverse if actually obliged to do so. But, unfortunately, the offense of the fugitive is invariably against the big nation to the northward; hence, the apprehension of the culprit must needs involve no end of international negotiations on the part of the prosecutors. And even with his documental authority in hand the American executor discovers his task far from consummated. To extradite a prisoner is one thing—to capture an unlettered desperado is quite another; yet to successfully bring him to justice involves both of these more or less complicated details.

Upon presenting his credentials at the national boundary line the American officer is accorded an effusive welcome, the assurance that his man is somewhere in

WIFE SUES.

Charges Husband With Railroading Her to Madhouse.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Being railroaded to an insane asylum when she was sane is the principal charge made in a divorce suit filed in the superior court by Mrs. Edith L. Shields, of 3561 Prairie avenue. The petition charges her husband, Hugh Shields, member of the board of trade and vice president of the packing firm of Miller & Hart, with making the plans that led to her being locked up as insane, and also accuses him of various acts of cruelty since their marriage ten years ago.

The order finding Mrs. Shields insane was entered in the county court on Sept. 4. The examination was conducted by a commission composed of Dr. H. N. Moyer and Dr. Florence Hunt. Judge Pond, on the assertion that it would be unsafe for Mrs. Shields to be taken to the court, went with the commission to her house, and the examination was held there. She then was taken to a private asylum at Batavia, Ill. The next day her friends made application to Judge Carter, who had returned to the city, for another examination. This was made, and she was declared sane by Dr. Hunter, Dr. Archibald Church, and Dr. Sanger Brown, and set free.

Mrs. Shields declares that shortly before the petition was filed in the county court asking that she be adjudged insane her husband began circulating reports that she was addicted to the use of intoxicants and was of unsound mind. Through these representations and the statement that it would be unsafe for her to be taken to the court, she declares her husband was enabled to secure the order appointing the commission and to have the hearing at her home instead of in court. As a part of the alleged plot against her, it is said that the telephone wires in the Shields' home were cut so that she could not communicate with her friends.

According to the petition Shields has left the city and a receiver was asked for his property. Judge Chetlain appointed John H. Rollins temporary receiver of this property.

In discussing the case, Judge Carter said:

"When I was first informed of the case my suspicions were aroused by the fact that while the assertion was that the woman could not with safety to herself be brought to the court she was taken on the same day to that lonely asylum at Batavia. At my request the woman was examined by Dr. Brown, Dr. Hunter and Dr. Church, and their report was that she was sane. Coupled with this was the non-appearance of the husband in court after the first day. From what I know of her first examination I do not think that the patient fully comprehended the nature of the proceedings when she was adjudged insane."

WILL NOT RACE.

Cresceus and The Abbot Not to Meet.

Boston, Sept. 20.—The races between Cresceus and The Abbot and Boralma and Lord Derby, which were to take place today at Readville, are off.

Some horsemen say that George Ketcham's fear of The Abbot is the primary cause of this disappointment. Thomas W. Lawson is also coming in for some of the criticism that is being quite generally distributed by disgusted cranks.

The race between the king trotters was to settle the question of supremacy which has been debated all the year despite the defeat of The Abbot at Brighton Beach. Geers' star performer wasn't right at the time of that meeting, but he is perfect now and many expected him to beat the stallion Friday.

It seems that Ketcham, after agreeing positively to meet The Abbot for a purse of $20,000, given by Thomas W. Lawson, refused to sign the articles, and Geers offered to let him have $15,000 of the purse, no matter which horse won, but Ketcham was unyielding. As an excuse for his conduct he says that he came on to carry out his part of the race that had been originally arranged between Cresceus, Boralma and Charley Herr for a purse of $50,000, and insisted on holding Lawson to the terms.

Lawson's reply was an order to withdraw the purses he had offered for the present races.

Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, chafing, ivy poisoning and all skin tortures are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The certain pile cure. Max Wirth.

REACHES HOME.

Tagged Child Guided Safely to Its Father.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—A tag attached by the New York bureau of immigration, Probation Officer Michael J. Short of the juvenile court and a Wisconsin rural delivery man served to guide Rosa Reber, 11 years old, and unable to speak a word of English, nearly half way across the United States. The girl, with her mother, arrived from Switzerland last week, but the mother was not allowed to land on account of sickness. The girl was sent on to her father in Wisconsin.

A common shipping tag was attached to the child by the commissioner of the United States immigration service at New York, containing the statement:

"This child, Rosa Reber, is going to Gottlieb Reber, Darlington, Lafayette county, Wis."

With this tied around her neck she was placed on the train and finally arrived in Chicago, where she was met by the police. Capt. Colleran appealed to President Hurley of the Visitation and Aid society to assist him in getting the child to its destination. Probation Officer Short yesterday accompanied the child to Wisconsin. Arriving in Darlington, he found that the father worked in a sawmill ten miles from the town. The little one was taken in charge by the rural delivery postman, who promised to see that she was left at her father's home.

Mr. James Brown, of Putsmouth, Va., over 90 years of age suffered from a bad sore on his face. Physicians could not help him. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Max Wirth.

A SHAKE-UP

In Secret Service By President Roosevelt Is Probable.

Washington, Sept. 20.—One of the first matters President Roosevelt will take up after his return from Canton will be in relation to the protection of President McKinley by the secret service. President Roosevelt has already given some consideration to this matter, and from the account of eyewitnesses to McKinley's assassination, he has most serious doubts regarding the efficiency and value of the protection given to his predecessor. It appears from the reports that have been made to the president that the secret service men who were with McKinley were not men with such experience as to be trusted with such duties. They were not detectives acquainted with criminal methods, nor were they alert in their duty as guards to the president. They did not even accomplish the arrest of the assassin, as appears from the report of Capt. Wisser of the Seventy-third coast artillery, whose men were on duty and disarmed Czolgosz after the negro Parker had struck him down.

In none of the official reports so far made does it appear that the secret service men took any part in the arrest, though they demanded that the prisoner be turned over to them after he had been disarmed. From photographs which have been placed in the president's hand, the secret service men appear more as members of the receiving party or as spectators than as officers on duty looking out for dangers that threatened the life of McKinley.

President Roosevelt is not more careful of his own safety than was McKinley, and he does not care to have guards about him; but since McKinley accepted this protection from the secret service, President Roosevelt believes that the failure at the men to exercise proper precautions calls for an investigation into the methods of the bureau and the character of the men who are there employed. He will investigate the bureau to determine whether the men there employed are experienced detectives. If these men are merely place-holders, the president will give the bureau a severe shaking up.

President Proctor of the civil service commission, who was associated with Roosevelt on that commission in the Harrison administration, insists that McKinley was a victim of the spoils system in that the men whose duty it was to guard his life were mere spoilsmen, not selected for fitness. Proctor says that the police of Buffalo and the military guards left to the secret service men the duty of stopping the approach of dangerous characters. Any ordinary detective or police officer, in his opinion, ought to have been suspicious of a man approaching the president with his right hand bandaged. That the assassin's disguise of the pistol with a handkerchief was a new trick does not, in Proctor's mind, excuse the secret service men for allowing him to approach the president without learning whether the hand was injured or bandaged to conceal the pistol he carried. Proctor asserts that if there had been efficient civil service examination for the secret service, or if detectives of experience had been employed in that bureau, there would have been better protection for the president.

President Roosevelt is known to share some of the views of Proctor. He is not prejudiced against the secret service men, but he will cause an investigation as to why men should be employed to travel with the president and guard his life, if any man with a new trick can kill the chief executive while they stand posing as a part of the spectacle. President Roosevelt believes in trained men for specific duties, and where there is detective work, he wants to know why the best detectives of crime are not employed.

The secret service bureau is much disturbed by the report of the president's intention to make a thorough investigation. Chief Wilkie has a report from Foster, who was the principal secret service man with McKinley, and in this report Foster claims the credit for the arrest of the assassin. The president will investigate as to its correctness, and if it is found to be untrue he will regard it as another evidence of the inefficiency of the bureau under its present management.

There are no complaints against Chief Wilkie, who was promoted to that important position by Secretary Gage on the recommendation of Chicago men. Wilkie was a well-known Chicago newspaper man, who had had much experience as a police reporter in running down criminals, and Gage thought he would make a better head for the secret service than a professional detective. Wilkie has done good work with the material he had, but he has not had good detectives to assign to duty, and that is the mistake which the president now feels called upon to correct. The treasury department has used the secret service bureau as a place for men who could not be provided with positions elsewhere, and the president regards the tragedy at Buffalo as a horrible illustration of inefficiency.

Fall FOOTWEAR

Our fall stock is now in and bristling with the best and newest in the nobby styles of the season.



Men's $3.50 Shoes—
Stylish and snappy, new finish, extension sole or plain—the best shoe, at $3.50
Men's Patent Colt or Enamel $4.
Men's Shoes, $1.50, $2 and $3.

The **Sorosis**
The Comfort giving and style retaining Shoe.
Praised by every one—shoes for all occasions, dress, street or hardy wear—different lasts and styles for the different type of shoes—ask to be fitted with Sorosis—price always $3.50

Ladies' Enamel Shoes—new style—heavy extension soles—a higher grade Shoe—tomorrows' price.. $4.00

Ladies' New Shoes—
$2, $2.50, $3.00
Heavy or light soles.

SCHOOL SHOES—Air Ships with every pair school shoes $1.50 and up.

Boys' Kangaroo Calf Seamless Shoes. Neat and good wearing $1.65
Youth's of same kind 12 to 2..... $1.40

Special Prices.

Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, regular $1.50 grade $1.25
Little gents' $1.25 Satin Calf, our leader $1.00

Misses' New Extension sole, button..... $2.00
Misses Kid Lace, good school shoes..... $1.50
Misses' Shoes..... $1.25
Children's Shoes, sizes 8½ to 12..... $1.00
Children's Shoes, sizes 6 to 8..... 65c
Infants' Shoes..... 50c

WIELAND SHOE CO.,
123 West Superior Street.

THRILLING.

Was the Sensation of Ride on Automobile.

"Sit tight," said Mr. Edge.

"Hoch, hoch, hoch!" coughed the huge dark green machine, as if it was rehearsing a greeting to the kaiser in Berlin, and with a puff of petroleum and a farewell thump or two on the stones behind it, the 70-horse power Napier hurtled down the long, straight road, says the London Mail.

"How fast are we going?" I shouted.

"We are not going fast at all. We are tooling along gently."

"But the speed?"

"Oh, about fifty miles an hour," said Mr. Edge, carelessly, and smiled at my surprise.

We did not seem to be going very fast, though the wind whistled sharply past my ears and brought tears into my eyes. Then a hill came at us and leaped over the machine. The illusion was so perfect that I turned to look for it, and was nearly thrown from my cushioned seat by a sudden jolt.

The Seine on one side of us, and the trees and houses on the other, rushed past as they seem to rush when looked at from an express train, and the wind grew a little colder and blew harder. The leaves on the trees which passed us were quite motionless. The automobile grunted grumblingly, and Mr. Edge's right foot pressed sympathetically down upon the pace lever. "All right, old lady, off with you," the look on his face said as clearly as if the words had been spoken aloud.

Mr. Edge treats his automobile like a favorite mare, and it appreciates it. The great mass of machinery sprang forward like a greyhound from the leash, and the wind before my face ceased to be wind at all, and became a thin sheet of ice, pressed close against it. I had taken out my handkerchief a moment before to wipe my streaming eyes, but they were dry again and the handkerchief was being pressed against my mouth. It was only with an effort that I could put it back into my pocket.

"Sixty miles an hour!" shouted my companion. I could see that he had shouted the words as loudly as he could, but his voice came to me faint and weak, like the voice of a man who had been very ill, or like a call from a long distance. "Now," said Mr. Edge, and pressed his right foot down upon the lever once again. There had been a steep down grade before us when he spoke; but as it looked at it the road rushed up and was swallowed by the Napier, which gave a cough of satisfaction, like a giant who had gulped a hearty meal and wanted more.

On we went, still without the slightest semblance of moving really fast, but with that sheet of thin, crumbling ice ever before our faces, and the scenery scurrying past us. Then a wonderful thing happened. Another automobile, a small, red-painted Renault car, appeared in front of us and vanished. "Where is it?" I shrieked, believing for the fraction of a second that we had crushed the little car into the ground. The mechanician, who sat crouching at our feet, looked up and pointed to the road behind us. The Renault was perched on the brow of the steep hill which we had swallowed, and as I wondered how it had got up there it vanished, and the gluttonous Napier had gulped down another mile of road.

It is a wonderful thing, this racing at full pressure. Up to fifty, even sixty miles an hour the pressure of the air is noticeable, but it is not unpleasant. At sixty-five it makes itself distinctly felt, and after that it becomes oppressive, and I experienced the sensations which I think a trout must feel as it lies gasping by the brookside.

"Wough! Grrrgle!" said the automobile, trying for get its second wind, and suddenly uttered a loud, rasping cry like that of an angry baby troubled by a pain. We slowed down gradually and stopped as quickly as we could. The Napier sweated heated petrol, which made our eyes and nostrils tingle. Mr. Edge and the mechanician, both with serious faces, jumped down and looked over the wheel. I got out too, stooped down to see what was the matter, and inadvertently touched the tire. It burned me. The India rubber was hot almost to melting point.

The accident which had happened was a slight one. A bolt had given in one of the chains, and the chain had dragged. "At the pace we were going," remarked Mr. Edge, "in five minutes more the chain would have cut the woodwork of the wheel in two, solid and seasoned oak though it is."

Another bolt put in, a slow run—in comparison—down to the nearest township, and we stopped once more to give the nervous system of the mare a rest—to cool the automobile, I should say—and to give it a drink of petrol. Eighteen gallons was the dose it swallowed, and even then its tank could have held more.

"Go on," said Mr. Edge. "Nooooow," groaned the great thing peevishly through its electric coil, and then, like a peevish child which has suddenly made up its mind to be good after all, it snorted once or twice and shouted "Bon!" in French. The "shout" was one loud explosion, which echoed like a gunshot, and the automobile dashed forward with a leap into the air. Again we rushed ahead, flying near the ground, it seemed, rather than rolling on it, and bumping the road every now and then with a concussion which sent me up from my cushioned barrel-shaped seat like a ball from a cup. Buzzzzzzz! Puff! Bang! We slowed down again, and Mr. Edge invited me to stand on terra firma and watch the Leviathan run past.

As the machine disappeared, leaving wreaths of petroleum puffs and dust as a farewell behind it, I noticed that terra was less firma than it had been before my drive. The ground seemed to quiver underneath my meet, and I could feel the rushing and the bumping of the Napier in my very bones. It hurt almost as I stood there; but in my seat, going seventy-three miles an hour, I had felt no sense of unduly rapid motion. Good gracious! what was happening! The huge machine rushed down the road toward the place in which I stood like an express train mad, and as it passed me it seemed to leap with all four wheels up from the ground and disappear into a cloud of dust and stones. A little bird fell to the ground at my feet quite dead.

Presently the dark green beast came back again, its black radiator grinning in derision at my nervousness. The shock of seeing it go past at that terrific speed had been so real that I could hardly gather courage to climb into my seat again.

"Home," said Mr. Edge, laughing, and slowly, at less than a mile a minute, we dropped down into the Bois de Boulogne and into Paris.

I shall always feel ashamed of mentioning an automobile as "it" in future.

Reliable Men and Women

For Domestic Service, Cooks, Housemaids, Etc., easily found through...



HERALD WANTS.

New Fall and Winter Styles in

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

The newest creations of the foremost Eastern designers of genteel garments. An immense assortment of exclusive patterns. The most expert work of high-class tailors. The new styles in fall Overcoats, including many late novelties that will not be found elsewhere outside of the high-priced merchant tailor shops.

The Prices are..... $25.00, $22.50, $20.00, $18.50, $15.00, $12.50, $10.00, $8.50



FALL HATS We have all the new styles

At $2.50, $3, $3.50 to $5

Fall Underwear
$1.25 values for---- 89c
$1.00 values for---- 69c

Floan, Leveroos and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

NEW FANCY SHIRTS.

TROUBLES OF DUMONT

The Latest Smash of His Airship Was a Bad One.

Every Condition Seemed to Be In the Aeronaut's Favor.

Insignificant Cause Reduced Balloon to a Tangled Web.

New York, Sept. 20.—The Paris edition of the Herald publishes additional details concerning the latest smash of the air ship of M. Santos-Dumont. The Herald says:

M. Santos-Dumont's balloon had a bad smash. M. Santos-Dumont's destiny appears to be success followed by accidents. After catastrophes of July 13, Aug. 8 and Sept. 6, it might be thought that ill luck had lasted long enough, and that henceforth good luck in his experiments would be unmixed.

In the latest attempts the chances seemed entirely in his favor. There was no wind and the steerable balloon was in perfect shape. All the conditions so long and patiently waited for appeared to be combined. The aeronaut passed the night at the Pavilion De Longchamps, close to the balloon house, to take advantage of the early morning hours and the favorable condition so rare at this period of the year. Starting from the Parc D'Aero station, he crossed the Seine without difficulty and manouvered for an hour with perfect success over the race course at Longchamps. Everything went as well as could be desired and M. Santos-Dumont decided to devote the entire day to his aeronautic experiments, reserving two hours to making a call in the car at a restaurant in the Bois for breakfast,

But he suddenly was stopped from a wholly insignificant cause. For some minutes after observing that the ever capricious petroleum motor was working irregularly, he remained near the center of the race course in order to have a place for coming to the ground in the event of the motor stopping.

As his friends gathered in a group at one end of the course, he directed his course towards them, to ask them to come nearer the center. At this moment, when wheeling around at great speed like an automobile when turning the corner of a street, the balloon was driven against some high trees. Its cover brushed the branches slightly, but enough to cause mischief. In an instant it was in ribbons and was completely emptied of its 622 cubic metres of hydrogen.

The frame bearing the weight of the motor broke as soon as it touched the ground, but the aeronaut remained standing in his car uninjured, in the midst of splinters of wood and strips of torn silk and a tangled web of steel and wire.

Much vexed, in reality, at the loss of his new balloon, constructed with so much care, but to all appearances unmoved, M. Santos-Dumont shook hands with his friends, who surrounded the car, and told them he regretted above all the delay which this catastrophe would involve in the experiments, for the vast amount of damage done to the cover, frame and engines would take several weeks to repair. Moreover, his workmen were greatly worn out by their assidious toil ever since last May, and fine days are becoming so few and far between that the complete success reasonably reckoned upon this year is seriously compromised.

It Is the Twilight

That leaves daily at 4:30 p. m. over "The Norwestern Line" for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater. Duluth's finest train. Dining car, parlor car and observation car. Purchase your tickets for the Twilight Limited train at 405 West Superior street, city ticket office.

STUDENTS REINSTATED.

London, Sept. 20.—The Odessa correspondent of the Times says a telegram from St. Petersburg announces that twenty-seven students, who were drafted into the army as common soldiers for participation in various students' disturbances, have been reinstated on the recommendation of M. Vannoffsky, minister of education.

IN MICHIGAN.

Big Brewery to Be Built at Sault Ste. Marie.

Sault Ste. Marie—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Arnold Brewing company. The capital stock is $100,000. The company will at once begin the erection here of a brewery having a capacity of 50,000 barrels annually. A bottling works will be operated in connection. Machinery for the plant has been ordered in Milwaukee. The company has a fine location on the river front, part of the water power company's property on Portage avenue.

Escanaba—Walton Mitchell, who was being brought down from Escanaba by the Wisconsin authorities, jumped off the train at Flintown and would go no farther, as there were no requisition papers gotten out for him. He was wanted at Middle Inlet, Wis., for assault and battery. The authorities at Menominee held him until Monday morning, when he was released, as they were unable to obtain the necessary papers for his transfer over to Wisconsin.

Crystal Falls—A miner named Erick Johnson was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun at the Mansfild mine, near Crystal Falls. Johnson and a companion had been hunting. This is the third fatal accident to hunters in that vicinity who were disobeying the game laws.

Iron Mountain—John Swanson, of Iron Mountain, died very suddenly Monday. He was employed as a pit boss in the Chapin mine, having been in that company's employment for fifteen years. He expired from heart disease while on his way to work.

CONFERENCE

Of North German Methodist Church Opens at Winona.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 20.—The North German Methodist conference opened here yesterday, Bishop Earl Cranston in the chair. Some seventy-five clergy are in attendance, the completed list being as follows: Bishop Earl Cranston, J. E. Benz and wife, Springfield; H. E. Young, St. Paul; Gerald Weiss, Valley City, N. D.; W. H. Koenig, Ada; G. Goess, Mankato; J. Hauk, Le Sueur; J. Schneider and wife, and John Schneider and wife, Arlington; A. Pelk, Morris; E. P. Christ, Valley City, N. D.; W. E. Eberhardt, St. Paul; A. H. Koerner, St. Paul; W. A. Weiss, Minneapolis; W. Pagenhart, Chokio; Fred Kopp, St. Paul; H. Knauf, Clearwater; A. C. Borchardt, Menominee, Wis.; G. E. Keible, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; H. Schnitker, Minneapolis; F. W. Kuenke, Salem; W. Mass, Rochester; C. Bublitz, Bertha; C. Bierman, Willow City, N. D.; H. J. Kneehas, Warrenton, Mo.; A. Bleighauser, Montrose; H. Boettscher, St. Paul; Professor C. W. Hertzler, Berea, Ohio; W. H. Miller and wife, Fairfax; Henry Bendixon and wife, Springfield; J. G. Steffen and wife, Hokah; Emil Uhl, Brownton; H. Clemens, Waseca; W. Gaumgartner, Hector; H. Potthoff, Hatton, N. D.; J. C. Pfeifer, St. Paul; W. Traeger, Cincinnati; C. Nachtrieb, Minneapolis; C. Golder, Cincinnati; Professor and Mrs. C. H. Sauter, Red Wing; L. Appel, Chicago; F. J. Preine, Minneapolis; F. J. Weigand, Owatonna; F. S. Schultz, Morgan; J. F. Steiner, Duluth; W. Meeklenburg, Walnut Grove; Charles Thiele, Staples; C. L. Lehnert, Minneapolis; Professor W. F. Finke, St. Paul Park; W. F. Fritze, Sleepy Eye; George Fritze, New Ulm; H. J. Hobart, Woodbury; J. Durbahn, Jordan; E. J. Funke, Faribault; E. R. Irmscher, St. Paul; F. Brinkman, Albert Lea; F. Meyerbactal, Nerstrand; J. J. Hoffman, Cologne; J. Rathke, Burchville; D. Pfaff, Lake City; G. A. Rabe, Echo; W. J. Reber, A. L. Koenke, St. Paul; Charles Schoenelder, Sr., St. Paul Park; Charles Schoenelder, Jr., Panola, C. Weldemann, Berea, Ohio.

Rev. C. Nachtrieb of Minneapolis, conducted the devotional service which was followed by a communion service in charge of the bishop. The conference organizing by electing the following officers, secretary, E. J. Funke, Faribault; assistant secretaries, Emil Uhl, Brownton; A. L. Koenke, St. Paul; C. H. Sauter, Red Wing; statistical secretary, C. L. Lehnert, Minneapolis; assistant statistical secretaries, W. H. Miller, Fairfax; F. Brinkman, Albert Lea; treasurer, John Schneider, Arlington; assistant treasurers, J. Durbahn, Jordan; E. P. Christ, Valley City, N. D.

Mrs. Dr. Love, of Minneapolis, spoke briefly on home missions. The conference accepted an invitation to attend in a body the memorial exercises at the Opera house in the afternoon and appointed Professor C. W. Hartzler, of Berea, Ohio, to speak.

Beware of common soaps. They injure, irritate, ruin the skin. For complexion, toilet or bath use Satin-Skin.

THE DAKOTAS

Ex-Mayor Tubbs Goes Back to His Old Cell.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Richard A. Tubbs, ex-mayor of Alcester, is again an inmate of the Sioux Falls penitentiary, after being at liberty less than a month. His alleged premature release from the penitentiary on Aug. 26 last, after serving seven months and nineteen days of a term of two years for sending objectionable matter through mails, resulted in contempt proceedings being instituted in the United States court against Warden Swenson. It is reported that Tubbs will take no action until the federal court decides whether he should be set free or serve the remainder of the unexpired two-year term. While he surrendered without a fight, he has procured legal counsel and will doubtless not remain in prison unless the courts say he must.

The 30th inst. has been decided upon is the date for the opening of the new Cataract hotel in this city. A citizens' committee has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The grand opening will be in the form of a reception and dance. The building will be brillantly illumnated. W. H. and H. T. Corson, the owners, and Al Jones and Col. John Emmke, the landlords of the new hotel, will be the guests of honor.

Miss Allee Norcott, whose home is at Wilmot, this state, has arrived here after a journey from Kansas City on a bicycle. The young lady's father is the editor of one of the newspapers printed at Wilmot. She has been employed in Kansas City for some time and desiring to visit her relatives, decided to make the long journey on a wheel. When within a few miles of Sioux Falls she was taken ill and had to abandon the wheel and depend upon the cars to carry her to the city. After resting in Sioux Falls she will resume he journey.

A full-blood Sisseton Sioux Indian named Thomas Suponca, appeared before Judge Carland, of the United States court, and pleded guilty to the charge of selling liquor to a member of his tribe. He was fined $100 and sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment in the Grant county jail at Milbank.

Yankton—The preliminary hearing in the case of the state vs. George McElwain, charged with manslaughter, was held Wednesday. The officer who made the arrest tesified that McElwain had showed him a knife and said "that's the knife that did the work." McElwain was held to the circuit in $2,000 bonds and was immediately released on bail. The crime for which he was arrested was the killing of John Gray by stabbing him in the stomach in a Gayville saloon.

Annie Huhn, the young girl injured by becoming entangled in the tumbling rod to a threshing machine, is dead. She was cutting bands and her skirt caught in the rod.

Deadwood—According to the United States census there is but one Japanese in South Dakota, and that is a woman, who resides in this city. She is the wife of the negro who murdered Mrs. Stone in this city about three years ago. His name was Brown, and he was executed for the crime. His wife has lived as best she could since that time. She is a devout Catholic and has a good many friends in the city who give her work.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bottineau—Two severe cases of smallpox have just been discovered back in the mountains near here. It is not known where the disease came from, but it is supposed to be from dormant germs from Indian cases last spring.

Minot—Engineer Snyder and Conductor Pearl of the Great Northern were held up on Main street Wednesday night and robbed of money and watches.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

DAMAGE BY RAIN.

Southern States Have Suffered Great Property Loss.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 20.—Portions of Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina have been visited by terrific rains the past twenty-four hours. Great damage has been done. Near Beuna Vista, Ga., several county bridges, mill dams and one mill were washed away. The city of Ogiethorpe is isolated by washouts in all directions, and much damage to crops is reported. Americus, Ga., reports an offical precipitation of nine inches in the past thirty-six hours. The waterworks plant had to be abandoned on account of the high water, and washouts are reported on the Central of Georgia and the Seaboard Air Line. Damage to cotton is reported from various points. The heavy rains have been followed by a decided drop in temperature.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cure. At any durg store.

A PARENT COMPANY

To Control the Entire Vanderbilt System of Roads.

A Financial Corporation to Hold Subsidiary Stock.

Plans For the Scheme Are Now Practically Ready.

New York, Sept. 20.—The Journal of Commerce says: It has been learned from an authoritative source that important plans for the practical concentration of the direction of the entire Vanderbilt system of railroads are in course of preparation. These plans include the formation of a new parent company. It will be entirely a financial company and will be the holder of stock of the subsidiary companies. No name has yet been selected for the proposed parent company, but the New York Central company seems to be the most generally favored.

The exact status of the plans is as follows: W. K. Vanderbilt has given considerable study to the practical consolidation on the lines proposed, and at his suggestion Edward V. W. Rossiter, treasurer of the New York Central Railroad company, and H. McK. Twombly, a director, whose opinion is particularly valued by Mr. Vanderbilt, have been for some time at work on a skeleton plan. When this has received Mr. Vanderbilt's approval, it will then be worked out in greater detail and be placel formally before the board of directors. It is evident, therefore, that the plan of control can in no measure be accepted as an established fact, but the information already given is important as indicating the general drift of the coming developments in the community of interest plan of railroad operation. The formation of a new security holding company is, of course, not a novel development in the railroad world. It will be on the same general plan as that of the Pennsylvania company, which was chartered by the legislature of Pennsylvania, April 7, 1870, for the purpose of managing the interests of the Pennsylvania company, the railroad leased and controlled by that company west of Pittsburg. The stock of this Pennsylvania company is owned by the Pennsyvania railroad.

It has been suggested by a financial authority, whose position gives his views particular weight, that the ultimate end of the ecommunity of interest plan undoubtedly would be the establishment of separate financial companies controlled by ownership of securities of each of the great groups of railroads.

FINE POINTS

To Settle In Regard to the Senate Chairmanships.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Just before the departure of the congressional party Senator Frye, of Maine, said it was not his intention to accept the position of chairman of the committee on foreign relations, which devolved upon him as a result of the death of Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota. This announcement is deemed of great importance among senators because they had supposed all along that in the end Senator Frye would accept the place at the head of the foreign committee and thus put a stop to the talk of a possible clash between Senator Cullom and Senator Lodge.

After the death of President McKinley and the accession to the office of President Roosevelt it was assumed that Senator Lodge would be likely to get the place because he was the personal friend of the chief executive, and thus could become the mouth-piece of the administration on the floor of the senate. The traditions of the senate are matters which cannot easily be broken, and it has been the custom for the members of the majority party to be promoted on the committee according to length of service.

Under this rule if Senator Frye declines the position at the head of the foreign committee and prefers to remain at the head of the commerce committee, then upon Senator Cullom has the same right to decide whether he will take the chairmanship of foreign relations or remain at the head of the interstate commerce committee, where he now is. That Senator Cullom would choose the foreign relations committee has been known for some time.

The situation has changed, however, because of the removal of President McKinley and the arrival on the scene of President Roosevelt. If Senator Lodge is still anxious to secure the place, President Roosevelt will be able to help him out. President McKinley intended to appoint Senator Cullom's son-in-law, Mr. Ridgely, as controller of the currency to succeed Mr. Dawes. It does at all follow that President Roosevelt will make the same appointment. It is quite possible, therefore, that Senator Cullom might be induced to resign his claims to the foreign relations committee in favor of the president's bosom friend, Senator Lodge, and thus make the appointment of Mr. Ridgely a certainty. Senator Cullom actually expected to be chairman of the foreign committee, because he knew the senate would sustain him in the matter, but now the situation is essentially different, and in spite of the positive declaration of Senator Frye today the coveted place is still considered to be open.

Many senators believe that the president will be extremely anxious to have his friend at the head of the foreign committee, and hence they would not be surprised if Senator Cullom, after all, should give up the place, as Mr. Frye has done, and thus round out the ambition of Senator Lodge.

BLEW OUT THE GAS.

South Dakota Man Was Suffocated at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 20.—George Box, of White Lake, S. D., originally from Renfrew, Ont., was suffocated by gas in his room at the Manor hotel Wednesday night. It is believed he blew out the gas before retiring. An inquest will be held.

Danger, disease and death follow neglect of the bowels. Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers to regulate them and you will add years to your life and life to your years. Easy to take, never gripe. Max Wirht.

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH.

Rubber Heels put on while you wait.

THE FAMOUS

111 West Superior Street.

The New Fall Shoes

are in and better values were never before offered in this city. These items for Saturday are no exception.

Special—500 pairs of Ladies' $2.50 vici Shoes, button and lace, kid or patent tip—these are no cheap sale shoes, but regular $2.50 goods in all sizes and widths, at a special price of---------- $1.48



See our window for the Ladies' $3.50 New shape box calf and vici kid shoes—special price $3.00

The finest line of Men's $3.50 Shoes in twenty-five different styles ever shown in the city—No trouble to show them.

200 PAIRS LADIES' fine box calf or vici, wide extension soles, button or lace Shoes, special price..... $1.98

LITTLE GENTS' $1.25 Calf School Shoes—per pair..... 98c

LITTLE GENTS' $1.50 Box Calf Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½, a pair....., $1.19

BOYS' $1.50 all-solid School Shoes, sizes 13 to 5½..... $1.25

BOYS' $1.25 veal Calf Shoes—sizes 2 to 6..... 98c

BOYS' $1.60 Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 12½ to 5½—per pair..... $1.39

BOYS' $2 Seal Can't-Rip School Shoes, warranted to wear—a pair... $1.48

200 pairs Children's $1.00 Kid button Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11..... 79c

LADIES' Chrome calf or vici kid, wide sole and rope stitch, worth $3.00—special price $2.48

MEN'S $3.50 Box Calf and vici kid Shoes, new style, special price.. $2.69

CHILD'S $1.25 Kangaroo Calf or Dongola Shoes, button or lace, sizes 8½ to 11..... 98c

CHILD'S $1.50 Dongola School Shoes, 10 different styles, 8½ to 11... $1.19

CHILD'S Red or Tan Button Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5..... 59c

$1.50 pairs Misses' $1.35 all-solid School Shoes—per pair..... 98c

200 pairs Misses' $1.50 Dongola School Shoes, pat. or kid, button or lace—per pair..... $1.19

MISSES' $2.00 Kangaroo Box Calf or vici Kid Shoes..... $1.39

BALDWIN.

Mark Otis Thinks Expedition Will Find North Pole.

New York, Sept. 20.—Mark E. Otis, of New York, who accompanied Sergeant Francis Long, formerly of the United Staies weather bureau, survivor of the Greely Polar expedition of 1881, and crack rifle shot, Dr. De Brueler and Mr. Champ, private secretary for William Ziegler, on the Baldwin-Ziegler supply ship Frithjof, to Alger island, returned on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

He was met by David Barrie, who took him down the bay aboard Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin. Mr. Otis said:

"The Frighjof left Hammerfest, near Tromsoe, Norway, the most northerly town in the world, on July 17. The Frithjof had a Norwegian crew, but the America has a Swedish crew.

"Our object was to shoot ice bear and harpoon and shoot walrus for Baldwin's dogs. We four and some of the Norwegians shot thirteen bear and sixty-two walrus.

"One day an immense ice bridge began to break up between the whale boat and the ship, and we had great difficulty in getting back. We jumped from cake to cake. At one tiem it looked doubtful enough if we should ever reach the Frithjof.

"The barometer was exceedingly low, averaging below 28, and the winds were high. The temperature averaged 20 degrees below zero, and we wore three suits of underclothing, jerseys and coats.

On Aug. 19, in latitude 81 near Franz Josef Land, we met the America coming north with Baldwin. The America had forty-two men all told, including the crew, and two Siberian Esquimaux, 422 dogs and fifteen ponies. All were well.

"We stayed with the America four days, transferring our meat to Camp Ziegler, Alger Island, Austrian sea, Franz Josef Land, in latitude 81 degrees 44 minutes north, and leaving on Aug. 23.

"Dr. De Brueler went north with Baldwin, Sergeant Long returned to America and Secretary Champ is trailing up contracts in Scandinavia.

"Baldwin has three times as many dogs and four times as many men as any other explorer, and I think he will find the Pole."

IN WHITE PINE COFFIN.

Judge Stump's Directions For His Burial.

Elkton, Md., Sept. 20.—The will of Judge Frederick Stump, who for thirty-four years was on the bench in this judicial circuit, was admitted to probate yesterday. The will is dated Oct. 30, 1900, and read as follows:

"Disgusted with the foolish display almost universally made at funerals, to the great gain of undertakers and to the deprivation of many families of even the necessities of life for a long time thereafter, I hereby direct that I be buried in a white pine coffin (because the wood decays more rapidly under ground than any other I know of) without any stain, paint, covering or other emblems of woe on it, and if my friend 'Ned' Gher, has not already gone to heaven before I die, I want him to make it. I direct that no embalming fluid or other stuff shall be injected into my body, and that no funeral sermon will be preached over it, and that I be buried in a suit of clothes I have worn, as I do not see the sense of wearing old clothes when alive and being buried in a new suit, when it is of no use to you. I desire that my executor see that all my wishes are fully carried out."

Judge Stump left his estate to his sister, Allie M., and his brother, John M. Stump share and share alike.

Leithhead's "Saker Kur" or "Sikker Kur."

(After a prescription from the old country.)

This preparation, so well known in Europe as a blood purifier, is now for the first time sold without the doctor's prescription.

For sale in all first class drug stores. $1.25 for a large bottle with a box of pills in the carton.

Advertised in all the leading Scandinavian papers.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG CO., Wholesalers and Importers, Duluth, Minn.

A SUITOR IS FINED

Chicago Girl Objects to Attentions of Too Ardent Lover.

Had Him Arrested For Persisting In Making Proposals.

He Was Fined Only $15 and She Is Indignant.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Amelia Gustabella, the 15-year-old girl who secured the arrest and fining of Louis Frank for persisting in making proposals of marriage to her, now is endeavoring to arouse indignation in "Little Italy," where she lives, over the low value set upon her affections by Justice Dooley. The fine of $15 was not enough, and her father says he will not let Mr. Frank off so easily.

One of the charges against the unlucky wooer was that he walked past the Gustabella house twenty-eight times in one day. If he dares to walk past the residence once a week now he is threatened with another seizure.

Inasmuch as the Gustabellas live at 317 Jefferson street and Louis Frank, the persistent lover, just around the corner of the next block in Ewing street, he is obliged to be careful in his choice of streets when he goes to work.

This is Amelia's story of the persistent wooer:

"I would not marry Louis Frank if he had money. That is final. Every day that he boarded with us, he asked me to marry him. I told him to stop being so foolish. Didn't I know that he had been a priest in the old country, and what right had he to get married? Anyway, I didn't want him.

"He never said anything about getting married when pa was around, and I never told pa because I knew there would be trouble. I was glad when Frank went to live somewhere else.

"But then he came back. One night he was leaning over the fence of our back yard just like they do on the stage. He wanted me to come down and talk to him. He said he had something important to say.

"Then he declared he would fix my sewing machine if pa would allow him to. He knew my folks were mad, and he wanted to get them glad. I knew what he wanted well enough, and I didn't intend to hear any more of his proposals.

"After that I told pa, and he was terribly mad about it. That's why he had him arrested. Then they only fined him $15. We wanted to have him locked up in a jail for a whole year where he could make proposals to some other prisoners and spend his time walking up and down behind some iron bars twenty-eight times in one day.

"Anyhow he hasn't walked past this house since he paid his $15. I don't see where he got that money. He couldn't show a cent when I asked him what right he had to ask any one to marry him."

Louis Frank, the ardent lover, also has something to say. He declares that he was hypnotized by Amelia. He is sure he must have been now that the $15 is gone and he sees the folly of a too enduring affection. Frank says he often heard the maxim: "Faint heart ne'er won fair lady," and merely was putting it into effect.

Being of a peaceable turn of mind he did not wish to intrude in the Gustabella household, but he thought it the privilege of any man to serenade his chosen if he kept well beyond the fence in the alley.

The streets in America are free, says Frank. He considers it a great injustice that one of the charges on whch he was fined was that of walking up and down Jefferson street on a Sunday afternoon instead of choosing Jackson boulevard.

Frank says he has given up his suit. It went with the $15.

BIG BLACK BEAR.

Alarming the Residents of an Iowa Town.

Gowrie, Iowa, Sept. 20.—Residents have been alarmed of late by the appearance of a large black bear, which has proceeded to make himself at home, and has even gone so far as to rob a few pig sties of their fatted porkers.

The bear has apparently escaped from some menagerie and has been frequently seen near a small lake, which he has made his favorite resort. The people are contemplating a bear hunt in the near future.

LOST AN EYE.

Result of Being Stung By a Bee.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Andrew Alston, living at Dayton, lost an eye yesterday as the result of the sting of a honey bee received a few days ago. The insect stung her directly upon the eyeball, and she was brought to the hospital in Fort Dodge for treatment. Every effort was made to save the eye, but as it was seen the other was becoming affected by the poison, it was found necessary to remove the injured one.

Searchlight of public opinion has revealed the fact that Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest spring blessing ever offered afflicted mankind, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

FORTUNE IN PROSPECT

For German Inventor Who Is In Jail.

New York, Sept. 20.—Richard Berthold, a young German, the inventor of a fixture which lights gas without matches, the patent on which is said to be worth a fortune, is languishing in Ludlow street jail because he is unable to raise $2,000 bail.

Berthold, who is a graduate of the Berlin university, is charged with breach of contract by Mrs. Sarah Waterman, wife of Leonor Waterman, of No. 100 East Seventy-sixth street.

In Germany some months ago Mrs. Waterman for $400 boughtw hat she considered the right to sell the fixture in this country. She returned to America. Berthold came here, too, she says, and began selling his own patent.

A court decided that Mrs. Waterman had the exclusive right to import the fixtures, but that Berthold had the right to manufacture them in this country.

Mrs. Waterman said she had formed a stock company and that Mrs. G. Pincus, of Cincinnati, had promised to buy $25,000 worth of stock. After the court's decision Mrs. Waterman sued Berthold for the $25,000, the amount she had paid for the patent rights and her expenses.

The case came before Judge Giegerich, and in default of $2,500 bail Berthold was sent to prison. Berthold's counsel, G. J. Voss, will go before Justice McAdam today and try to have Berthold released.

Berthold claims that Mrs. Waterman is trying to intimidate him to get possession of his patent. In her own defense Mrs. Waterman shows the contract signed by Berthold. Berthold is said to have been offered a large sum for his patent, but he will not part with it. He is a handsome, well-dressed man of twenty-five, speaks no English and has no friends in this country.

EMBRACING ORTHODOXY.

London, Sept. 20.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times states that many Armenians in Bitlis are embracing orthodoxy to obtain Russian protection. No further information has arrived as to events in Armenia. It is believed to be the purpose of the Turks to exterminate the mountain population of Sassoun. They are building many barracks and protected block houses in the district.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

Men's Walk-Over.

The latest and swellest shoe on earth for the money. New styles just arrived. Enamel, Patent Leather, Box Calf, and Vici Kid.



Price, $3.50 and $4.00

PHILLIPS

116 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Look at our Strong & Garfield hand-made **Shoes**

All the latest **Fall STYLES**

The famous Laird Schober & Co.'s **Shoes.** all styles.

Try a Stetson Shoe. None better.

The well fitting Shoes—Harry Gray's & Son—in the latest styles.

SPECIAL For SATURDAY

MEN'S — Any Men's $4, $5 and $6 summer Tan Shoes in the house for ---------- $2.98

MEN'S — Men's Box Calf and Vici Kid welt sole $3.50 Shoes—new styles ---------- $2.69

LADIES' — Ladies' patent tip welt—swell $3.00 shoes at ---- $2.39

LADIES' — Ladies' dongola $3.50 Shoes at ---------- $1.89

CHILDREN'S — Misses' school shoes, double sole kid ---------- $1.39

CHILDREN'S — Misses' school shoes, box calf high cut ---------- $1.69

CHILDREN'S — Misses' school shoes, kang. calf $1.19 and ---- $1.39

CHILDREN'S — Childs' dongola school shoes, 8½ to 11 ---------- 98c

The best and largest line of Boys' and Little Gents' School and Dress Shoes in the city.

FREE—A tablet with every pair of School Shoes.

Ladies' Princess

This make of shoes are equal to any $5 shoes made for style, fit and service—the very latest lasts in Patent Leather, Enamel, Box Calf and Vici Kid—

One Price, $3.50

PLACED IN THE TOMB

Final Ceremonies at the Funeral of Dead President.

Route to Cemetery Strewn With Sweet Peas From Duluth.

Body Will Be Guarded Night and Day For Present.

Canton, Sept. 20.—It was exactly four minutes after four yesterday afternoon when the funeral car bore the remains of the dead president through the gateway of his last resting place. Twenty minutes after that time, the brief services at the vault were over, and the members of the family and the distinguished men of the nation who had come so far to do him honor had passed through the gates on their homeward way. One hour and forty minutes after the hearse had entered the cemetery, the place was clear, and the dead president was resting alone, under the watchful care of the men of the regular army. A sentry's measured tread resounded from the cement walk before the vault, another kept vigil on the grassy slope above, and at the head and at the foot of the casket stood armed men. Before the door, which was not closed last night, was pitched the tent of the guard, and there it will remain until the doors are closed today. Sentries will then guard the vault every hour of the day and night until the body has been borne to its final resting place.

For nearly an hour before the head of the funeral procession arrived at the cemetery, the strains of the dirge played by the bands came over the hilltop to the watchers by the vault, telling them that the procession was on its way. Finally, at 3:30 o'clock, a detachment of mounted police, heading the parade, came slowly around the corner of Lincoln street and passed up West Third street to the cemetery gates. Behind them came the Grand Army band of Canton, the solemn notes of "Nearer, My God to Thee," swelling out as it came up the driveway. A moment after entering the cemetery the music was changed to Chopin's funeral interlude, and it was to the sound of this that the band passed out and on to Kentucky avenue at the south side of the enclosure. Behind the band came the Grand Army posts, fully 500 of the veterans marching by. As they passed along the flower-strewn path many of them were weeping bitterly, and they stooped by dozens to gather the blossoms that lay at their feet, and carried them away as mementoes.

The sweet peas that were scattered along the road were the offering of the school children of Duluth, Minn., and no tribute of love that was seen among the funeral ceremonies more nearly fulfilled its mission or more clearly carried its message of affection.

Last night hundreds of blossoms were in possession of the marchers in the parade, and were held by spectators who came into the cemetery after the close of the parade to carry them away.

After the veterans came the regulars, with rifles arms port, the men of the Sixth Ohio Infantry of the National Guard, the engineer corps of the National Guard from Cleveland, and the comrades of the late president in the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers during the civil war.

Then came a long line of carriages bearing the members of the family and the distinguished visitors. From the first carriage that stopped at the foot of the walk leading up to the vault, President Roosevelt and Commander Cowles of the navy alighted. Without waiting for the carriage, which contained Secretaries Root and Gage and Attorney General Knox, the president walked slowly toward the vault and took a position close to the door. As Secretary Root came up the walk he assumed a position on the north side of the walk and the other members of the cabinet ranged themselves by the side of the president and secretary of war. With bared heads the president and members of the cabinet, who were followed by the officers of the army and navy, stood on each side of the walk, the lines reaching just to the edge of the roadway. Within a minute after the formation of the lines the funeral car came up the walk.

The coffin was lifted from the hearse and borne to the door of the vault, where it rested upon the catafalque. It was carried by the same men of the army and navy who have carried it ever since it left Buffalo. Before them, as it came up the walk, walked Col. Bingham, who had been aide to President McKinley. At its head on the right walked Lieut. Hamilton, of the army, and in a corresponding position on the left Lieut. Eberle, of the navy. Just as the bearers lowered it to the catafalque, Abner McKinley and Mrs. Barber alighted from their carriage and stood at the foot of the line of officers. They remained here for a few seconds and then passed up to the foot of the casket, where they remained during the brief services.

Then there was a moment's pause as Col. Bingham looked too see that all was in readiness. He looked toward Bishop Joyce, of Minneapolis, who read the burial service of the Methodist church, slowly, but in a voice that could be heard distinctly by all who were grouped about the vault. As his words ended there was a brief pause, for it had been understood that a quartette of the Knights Templar was to be present to render a hymn. Through a misunderstanding, however, it had not arrived and after satisfying himself of this fact, Col. Bingham waved his hand to eight buglers of the Canton band, who had taken station upon the side of the mound above and to the south of the vault. Instantly from the eight bugler rang out the notes of the soldier's last call, "taps." It was beautifully done and the last notes of the bugles died away so softly that all who heard it remained listening for a few seconds to hear if it was really ended. When the last notes had floated away, Secretary Wilson was in tears. Secretary Hitchcock was also weeping and the president was gazing firmly at the walk. It was the last moment to the men who had been so closely associated with the president for so long and the thought seemed greater than most of them could bear.

It was all ended and Captain Biddle, of company C, Fourteenth infantry, who commanded the guard which is to be placed around the vault, stepped up into a line of five soldiers which he had just posted north of the doorway and who all through the ceremony had stood at present arms as rigid as though carved out of iron. One of them passed quickly into the vault, taking station at the head of the casket, another placed himself at the foot, and three men stood in the doorway, two on the lower step and the third on the floor of the vault directly behind them. There they remained until after the passage of the funeral procession. The president, cabinet officers and officers of the army and navy then entered their carriages, and, followed by members of the family, passed out of the cemetery and to the city.

The delay caused by the ceremonies at the vault being over, the procession resumed its march. Every one of those, except those in uniform, who rendered honor in other ways, went past the casket with uncovered heads. A division of Knights Templar wheeled into the cemetery, the quartet which was delayed in reaching the cemetery for the other ceremonies, took up a position in the vault and sang "Farewell, My Brother." This was followed by others, including "Rock of Ages," "The Christian's Good Night" and "The Wayside Cross." The selections were beautifully rendered and no part of the funeral ceremonies in Canton was more impressive. The darkness was gathering fast as the knights sang on, and many in the multitude around the casket were moved to tears, and the sounds of sobbing were distinctly audible in the crowd that lined the fence beyond the line of national guardsmen.

The last of the procession passed the bier at 5:45, and then orders were given by Capt. Biddle that the cemetery should be cleared. The order was carried out and the president was left with his guard of honor. The first sentry to be posted on guard duty before the doorway was Private Otto White of Company C, Fourteenth Infantry, whose home is at Geneva, Ohio. The guard which will have the honor of guarding the bier of the late president is Company C, Fourteenth Infantry. It is commanded by Capt. G. S. Biddle, First Lieut. Savoy, Second Lieut. Ashbridge. The company contains seventy-six non-commissioned officers and men, and was ordered to Canton from Fort Wayne and Detroit.

Nature has been kind in selecting the last resting place for President McKinley. Westlawn cemetery is on a high knoll overlooking the peaceful valley, with the busy little city of Canton laid out below. If it was not for an intervening church spire one might get from this elevation a glimpse of the McKinley home. Here, looking out on his native city and his native state, the body of William McKinley is laid to rest. The beauty of the grounds here attracted the country's best landscape gardeners, who have journeyed here to study its attractions.

Yesterday it was doubly beautiful, with the rustling trees giving off their first yellowed leaves of fall and adding a golden touch to the green-clad slopes. Just inside the stately entrance stands the gray stone vault where, for a time, the casket will repose. Its dreary exterior was relieved yesterday by great masses of flowers, banked all about until the gray walls were shut out from view. But in due time it will be taken from the vault and committed to the little plot of ground lying further on. This is the McKinley lot, and here lie his father, whose name he bore, the mother he guarded so tenderly in life, his brother James, his sister Anna, and his two children. And in due time a stately shaft of granite will arise above the grave, telling of the civic virtues, the pure life and the martyred death of William McKinley.

BAYHA & CO.,

Lowest price housefurnishers in this city.

This is the place where you can save dollars on your purchases

Our new fall stock of parlor, bed room and dining room furniture is now complete and ready for your selection. Our carpet floor contains the handsomest and most reliable grades of Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain and other Carpets—and we tack every yard down free of extra cost.



Credit is the short cut to home comfort. Our kind of credit gives you a choice of all that is newest and best in fine Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings—and we will take great care in arranging payments to suit your convenience, weekly or monthly.

Our prices are 20 per cent less than any other House Furnishers in this city, and terms the most liberal.

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BAYHA & CO.,

24 and 26 East Superior Street.

RECORDS BROKEN

Exports From the United States Greater Than Ever Before.

Crossed Billion and a Half Line For Twelve Months.

During Past Five Years Exports Increased Fifty Per Cent.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Exports from the United States in the year ending Aug. 31, 1901, were $1,500,613,236. This is the first time in the history of our export trade that the figures for a twelve months' period have crossed the billion-and-a-half line. The treasury department, in its statement of imports and exports issued each month, gives a total for the last twelve months and compares it with the corresponding twelve months in preceding years, thus giving it convenient method of not only measuring the foreign commerce, but also measuring its growth. This table shows the imports and exports in each twelve months ending with Aug. 31 from 1896 to 1901, as follows:

Year ending Aug. 31.	Imports.	Exports.
1896	$787,103,827	$ 903,440,525
1897	756,673,034	1,096,600,779
1898	623,192,029	1,236,643,922
1899	723,292,313	1,268,594,882
1900	849,976,849	1,370,009,621
1901	843,681,390	1,500,613,236

An examination of the above table shows that the exports have, during the five-year period from Aug. 31, 1896, to Aug. 31, 1901, increased more than 50 per cent, while the imports have increased less than 15 per cent. While it is not customary to calculate the annual statistics of our commerce by other than fiscal or calendar years, the fact that the export record has for the first time exceeded a billion-and-a-half dollars in a twelve-months' period seems to justify these comparative figures for the period under consideration.

The growth in exports during the period since 1896, in which the increase in exports has been more than 50 per cent compared with an increase of less than 15 per cent in imports, has, as is well known, included all great classes of products and manufactures. Agricultural products now form 62.7 per cent of the total exports, and in 1896 they formed 28.3 per cent. During last year, however, the exports of manufactures have not kept pace with those of other industries. In the eight months ending with July, 1901, the latest month in which the details are accessible, exports of manufactures fell $32,000,000 below those of the corresponding months of last year, while exports of agricultural products were $57,000,000 greater than those of the corresponding months of last year. This reduction in exports of manufactures is about equally divided between copper and iron and steel, the reduction in copper exports being about $16,000,000, and in iron and steel about $16,000,000. The reduction in copper exports is chiefly due to the decreased demand for copper in other parts of the world for use in electrical and other industries. In exports of iron and steel the reduction is apparently due somewhat to the partial suspension of manufacturing activities in certain lines in the past few weeks, partially to the reduced demand abroad, partially to the reduction in prices of the articles exported, and in large part to the fact that the exports of Hawaii and Porto Rico, which were included in last year's statistics, are not included in the figures for the present year, the total exports of iron and steel of those two islands in the fiscal year 1900 having been about $7,000,000.

The phenomenal growth in exports is illustrated in another form by the fact that the monthly statements have not, for more than two years, fallen below the million-dollar line, while, as already indicated, they have for the first time passed the billion-and-a-half mark for a twelve-months' period. The table which follows compares the monthly exports in each of the twelve months, ending with August, 1896, and August, 1901, and illustrates the growth which has occurred during the intervening period:

	1895.	1900.
September	$ 58,540,063	$ 115,901,722
October	87,090,972	163,388,511
November	87,312,581	136,702,324
December	92,529,117	145,889,865
	1896.	1901.
January	$ 86,970,028	$ 136,325,601
February	77,701,904	112,957,014
March	75,574,184	124,473,643
April	71,091,747	120,754,190
May	66,568,923	124,567,511
June	66,705,871	102,774,263
July	67,717,789	109,451,775
August	68,601,606	107,426,417
Total	$906,403,525	$1,500,613,236
Twelve months ending August.		

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

LICENSE FRAUDS.

Police Pocketed Fees Belonging to the City.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Englewood police officials have been accused of accepting $25,000 which should have gone to the city for saloon licenses, and three members of the detective bureau stand indicated as the result of the first day's work of the present grand jury.

The names of the police officials concerned in the license frauds have not been made public, as the evidence against them is still incomplete. According to the story told to the grand jury, they connived at the illegal acts of saloon keepers and extorted money from them for police protection.

In presenting the Englewod license frauds to the consideration of the jury State Attorney Dineen sprung a surprise upon the members of that body. The charges are that from twenty-five to thirty saloon keepers in the Englewood police district have been operating for the last two years without paying for the privilege. It is alleged that the police of the district were cognizant of this condition of affairs, and, with employes of the city collector's office, connived at it.

Special Low Rates to San Francisco and Return

Via Eastern Minnesota & Great Northern railway, $50 round trip, going and returning, via Omaha or Kansas City; $62 round trip, going via Seattle or Portland, returning any direct Southern route. Tickets on sale Sept. 19 to 27th, good retaining Nov. 15th. Stopover privileges allowed in both directions. Full information regarding diverse routes by which tickets are good, etc., at City Ticket office, corner Spalding hotel, and Union depot.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

WALLS FELL.

Store of Rothschild & Company of Chicago Partially Wrecked.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The six-story department store of Rothschild & Co., located on the corner of State and Van Buren streets, was partially wrecked last night by the falling of inside partition walls. The damage to the building and stock will aggregate $225,000.

An arch was being cut between two compartments on the second floor of the building and it is thought the walls were not sufficiently supported. Members of the firm state that the collapse was caused by the explosion of an electric storage box. The walls through which the arch was being cut gave way and brought down all the floors from the room to the basement, the ruined space making an area of about twenty-five square feet. From some unknown cause fire then started. The fire was quickly extinguished by a spray system of fire protection in the building, most of the damage to the goods being caused by water.

There were six workmen in the building at the time of the collapse, but none were injured.

Dyspepics cannot be long lived because to live requires nourishment. Food is not nourishing until it is digested. A disordered stomach cannot digest food, it must have assistance. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, allowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. Its elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it simply can't help but do you good. Max Wirth.

LICENSES

Of Newark Saloonkeepers Harboring Anarchists Will Be Revoked.

New York, Sept. 20.—After a minute deploring the death of President McKinley and extending the board's sympathy to Mrs. McKinley had been recorded, President Louis Lewis, of the excise commissioners of Newark, N. J., offered the following anti-anarchistic resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has come to the notice of the board of excise that certain saloonkeepers of this city have been guilty of permitting anarchists to assemble in their places of business and make speeches against the head of our nation, therefore, be it

Resolved, that any saloonkeeper in this city who shall be charged by the police with harboring anarchists or permitting them to hold meetings in their places of business and make speeches against the government and the good order of the community, shall be deemed not to be the kind of persons to conduct a business of this character, and any person guilty of such an offense shall suffer the revocation of his license and be debarred from again receiving a license to do business in this city.

Three captains of the Newark police thanked the board for its action.

John Drowdowski, the saloonkeeper, in whose place the police made the arrests of two men last Saturday for drinking the health of the assassin of President McKinley, has had his license cancelled by the board.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

HAVE POOR SUCCESS

Some Logging Operators Seeking to Force Wages Down.

Their Effort Has Not as Yet Had Much Result.

Too Much Contract Work Now to Cheapen Wages.

A strong effort is being made on the part of some of the logging operators that are going into the woods early this season to force wages of woodsmen down from the present high mark of $30 to $35. Several large concerns have, during the past two days, sent orders into the city for men to work in the woods at $26 to $30 per month and board. So far as can be learned, none of these orders have been filled, nor are they likely to be, with the labor conditions as they are at the present time.

A year ago wages in the woods were $26 to $30 per month during the fall and early winter season, but employment agents claim that there were more men available at that time than now.

Men have been coming back from the Dakotas in fairly large numbers and it is a noteworthy fact that with few exceptions they are broke.

One man who returned yesterday from the wheat country of North Dakota, says that in two weeks he was able to put in just eight days of work. Others have had about the same experience. They claim that the weather conditions of late have not been such that the laboring men could even make their expenses.

There is too much contract and railroad work in sight in the Northwest at $2 and $2.25 per day to admit of the filling of orders for the woods at $26 per month, and it is intimated that the logging concerns will have to come up with a raise in their offer before they will get the men. Orders are coming in from points as far west as North Dakota, for teamsters at $35 per month, with free fare.

The success operators will meet in forcing the wages down later in the fall remains to be seen. With the closing of some of the large contract jobs a large number of men will be available in the local labor market, but at the rate with which laboring men have been sent out to distant contract work during the past month it would seem that the prospect is good for high wages clear up to the winter season.

Base Ball--

DULUTH FASHIONS vs. MINNEAPOLIS.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Game called at 3 o'clock sharp.

AMUSEMENTS.

"YON YONSON."

Tomorrow night "Yon Yonson" will be seen at the Lyceum. For this season in America Managers Thall and Kennedy have engaged by far the best company ever seen in the play. It is headed by Knute Erickson, a young Swedish actor who has become one of the prime favorites of his native land, Germany and England. The production as it will be seen here will be identical in every respect with the way it has been shown in all the large cities of the country. The company is the best and the costumes and scenery entirely new.

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK."

"The Belle of New York," with its tuneful music, its lyrical jingles, its pretty girls, gorgeous costumes and clever comedians, is making its third annual triumphal tour of America and comes to the Lyceum next Tuesday evening. The music which Gustav Kerker has stumbled in this Casino masterpiece is of a higher quality than is usually found in productions of its class. It has lived long after its first hearing here, and will be remembered long after "The Belle of New York" has ceased being produced. It has been stated that the real reputation and tremendous vogue were won by a single song and a single character. This character was the Salvation Army lassie which was so extremely original, so delightfully coy and demure that it fascinated the audiences of New York and London.

Skeptics turn believers and are Cured.—"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve catarrh in ten minutes, I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower affored instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. Today I am free from catarrh." B. L. Egan, Easton, Pa. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. —17.

ALL MOURNED.

Entire City Paid Tribute to the Departed President.

The McKinley memorial exercises were general all over the city yesterday. From the service at the First Methodist church, which was the largest in the city, down to the smallest meeting in the suburbs, the observances were characterized by the keenest grief, and Duluth has never in her history mourned so generally and completely. At the Methodist church meeting the crowds proved to be altogether too great for the main auditorium, and an overflow meeting of nearly as large proportions was held in the lecture rooms of the church, where the program given upstairs was partially repeated.

The plans for closing business houses went through completely, and until 4 o'clock the city was covered with a hush as thorough as that of any Sunday. At that hour many of the places of business reopened, but it was too late for activity to make much of any recovery, and the city was quiet all the evening.

Services were held not only in the central part of the city, but in every portion where the people were too far away to get to the main services. West Duluth, Lester Park and Lakeside and Duluth Heights all held services, most of them last night.

The people of the West End turned out in large numbers to attend the services at Bethany Lutheran church, where Dr. A. F. Elmquist spoke feelingly of the life and death of the late president and of the lessons that are to be gathered therefrom. The meeting was full of deep feeling and the handsomely decorated church was filled with mourners.

The Jewish people of Duluth held their services last night in the Hayes block, where they were addressed by Rabbi Helpern, who took as his theme "The Assassination of Ahner," King David's field marshal. The rabbi likened the late president to King David, and offered a prayer that the anarchists might see the error of their ways and become law-abiding citizens.

AT LESTER PARK.

One of the most impressive services of the day was the one held last evening at the Lester Park M. E. church. As was the case at most of the other memorial meetings, the crowd exceeded the seating capacity of the church. The service was opened by the singing of "America," and in the course of the service the now doubly touching hymns, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Lead, Kindly Light" were sung. After a few well-chosen words of tribute to the martyred president by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., the first speaker, Herbert R. Spencer, was introduced.

Mr. Spencers' address, owing to a personal acquaintance of many years' standing with President McKinley, proved very interesting. It said he first met Maj. McKinley at a political meeting at Mantua, Ohio, in 1878. A noteworthy feature of that meeting was that the two men whose destinies were to be so high and so similar, Gen. Garfield and Maj. McKinley, both then comparatively unknown, were to be the speakers of the evening. They were late, being detained by a flood, and the meeting was well started when they entered the hall together. A few years later, Mr. Spencer removed to Canton to practice his profession. His office was in the McKinley block, adjoining the office of William and Abner McKinley, hence it was his privilege to become very well acquainted, as business men do, with the distinguished head of the neighborng firm. About the two things that impressed one most in President McKinley, Mr. Spencer thought, were his judgment of men and his affection for his family. Of course, everyone knows of his devotion to his charming wife, but his relations with his aged mother, his sisters and his only brother were equally beautiful. In conclusion, to illustrate the beautiful character of the departed executive, Mr. Spencer read a letter written by Mr. McKinley to him fourteen years ago after some sort of trivial estrangement had happened. In every line of it shines through the light of a lovely soul, and Mr. Spencer naturally prizes the letter very highly.

Hon. Page Morris, upon being introduced, said it was the fourth speech he had made that day, and he could add little to what he had already said and could not avoid repeating. In every respect Mr. McKinley measured up to the highest ideal of a man, as a family man, as a citizen, as a public official, and as a gentleman. He left a deep impress of his personality on his times and on the world, and in future years, when it is all written on the scroll of history, no American need be ashamed to read the page on which will be recorded the deeds of William McKinley. Struck down as he was—and in such a way—in the very zenith of his powers, perhaps the greatest living human being at that moment, it is hard for us to become reconciled to our loss, but we must learn to say, as he so bravely said: "It is God's way; His will, not ours, be done."

H. C. Fulton, John H. Norton and Frank Crassweller also paid eloquent tributes to the memory of the beloved ruler, and then, with sad hearts, the people departed homeward.

NOT READY.

Supposed Corpse Astonishes the Undertaker.

Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 20.—R. D. Goree, the man supposed to have been killed by Col. H. B. Howell and son at McKnight, Oklahoma, last Saturday, is still alive.

Goree's father and brother took him to Forth Worth for the purpose of having the ball removed from his head. Goree's friends were so satisfied that he was dead that they went to Lawton and secured the services of an undertaker, who lost no time in going to McKnight, taking with him his embalming fluids. The body had been prepared for him. Goree began to show signs of life and rapidly recovered. The undertaker decided that he was not needed when, instead of a corpse, he left his man sitting up in bed smoking a cigar.

Goree's family are said to be prominent people of North Texas. A large number of citizens are in Lawton to attend the preliminary hearing of Howell and his son, which is set before Judge Brown tomorrow. It is believed that they will be released on bond pending the predicted ultimate recovery of Goree.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store. 50 cents.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

TEMPERANCE LESSON

International Sunday School Lesson For September 22, 1901.

Proverbs 23:29-35. "Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? Who hath complaining? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine. They that go to seek out mixed wine. Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it goeth down smoothly. At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. Thine eyes shall behold strange things and thine heart shall utter forward things. Yea, thou shalt be as he that lieth down in the midst of the sea, or as he that lieth upon the top of a mast. They have stricken me, shalt thou say, and I was not hurt. They have beat me, and I felt it not. When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again."

Golden text: "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." Proverbs 20:1.

THE PRICE AND VALUE OF WISDOM.

The voice of wisdom bids man "Give me thine heart." Again it exhorts him to "Buy the truth and sell it not; yea, wisdom and instruction and understanding." Now wisdom is not a thing which can be had as the product of the years only, but it is to be sought at the beginning of life. It has a price which must be paid in both cash and installments or else one cannot obtain and keep possession of the desired boon. The price of wisdom is, first of all, the price of truth. Truth paves the highway that leads to the temple of wisdom. Sometimes the world of affairs wearies of the talk of men who delve day and night in order to formulate theories of truth and establish or disprove those theories. But the searchers after truth in the realms of philosophy and religion and morals have as much and in some cases more claim on the gratitude of the world than those who are absorbed in the problem of immediate interest in trade and building. The scientist in his laboratory and the philosopher with his library and his meditations contributes each his quota to the world's life through theorizing about the problems that vex us. Truth is not an ignis fatuus alluring one on to a fruitless chase, but it is a beacon light that gleams afar out upon the water and bids one welcome to the haven of life. Mastery of truth and obedience to it are the guarantee of wisdom. That man is wise toward the physical world who knows the truth of the governance of that world and obeys such truth. He is also wise toward the greater world of conduct and character if he seeks the truth that pertains to those things and conforms to it.

If toil is the price of truth, life itself is the price of truth's choicest product, for one can never get wisdom without he first gives his life up to it. Wisdom's opposite is called folly, and if one does not give his life to the pursuit of wisdom, then folly will take possession of his soul. Wisdom says: My son, give me thine heart, with emphasis on the word "give;" but folly would enter to take forcible possession even as a garden left fallow is quickly overrun with weeds, while it would take many weeks of hard toil to have grown one-half the quantity of productive vegetation.

What are some of the elements of life that must be given as the coin of the realm demanded in payment for wisdom? First of all must be mentioned submission, which is but another way of saying that humility in the presence of truth and the teachers of truth is essential to enable one to understand and profit by the truth. But submission in this connection does not mean that one must be passive; it rather indicates the attitude of active appropriation of the principles and habits of wisdom.

Appreciation of the value of life is another important element in the price of wisdom. One is not apt to grow wise in something in which he does not believe. But if one thoroughly believes in the value of life when properly lived, then there is good reason to expect him to pay ungrudgingly the next element in the price of wisdom and apply himself assiduously to the training of wisdom. We are wont to give attention to almost everything else under the sun, except the fine art of living, and that is just the one thing that is more worthy of our attention than all else. No employer has any use for an employe whose mind is so distracted by outside things that he cannot devote himself unreservedly to his task. No vessel master would tolerate a pilot who did not pay the closest attention to duty. Life is a task to absorb one's attention if every deed and thought shall count to the best advantage in the promotion of character.

In applying himself to the pursuit of wisdom each person will discover that sacrifice is one element of its cost. To choose any one thing in life renders it absolutely necessary to forego many other things which may not be harmful in themselves, but which are inconsistent with the pursuit of the object chosen. But if one choose wisdom, he must forego everything that is contrary to wisdom, or that will not contribute to the attainment of his desired goal. This is but another way of saying that he must avoid the path of folly, for all life that is not folly may contribute to the attainment of wisdom. Personal sacrifice is a part of the price of all real progress. Ease and comfort are not considerations when pitted against the attainment of wisdom.

Purity of heart and constancy are two essential elements in the price of wisdom, and they are very closely akin, for a pure, that is, a simple and childlike heart, is the only one that can be constant. The best things of life come only to him who persistently seeks after them. Neither truth nor wisdom can be had as unassimilated gifts which can be laid aside and resumed at will. Wisdom is more coy than any maiden; persistent devotion is the only way to win it.

WISDOM IN SELF CONTROL.

One of the chief results of wisdom's guidance is self-control, that thorough mastery of all the appetences of life that permits the individual to do what he knows he ought to do instead of being the slave of fitful fancy, or of any other evanescent motive. No other one thing drives so many men on to destruction as does the lack of self-control, which manifests itself as a weakness of character in the failure to command the powers of one's life to do the bidding of the mind.

The chapter from which the present lesson is taken is occupied largely with a group of proverbs about self-control in eating and drinking. We have specialized the word temperance to indicate our thought on those matters, more especially on the use of intoxicants. In his battle against intemperance in these things the wise man appealed to facts that were visible to the naked eye, the woe, the sorrow, the redness of eyes, the bloody wounds of the carousal, the bitter complainings, the vain regrets, the drowsiness and the awakening to a new bout. To all these things the wise man of today adds an appeal to reason about the ill effects of such intemperance on body and mind and conscience; he bases this appeal upon modern scientific knowledge which avails even when one has never witnessed the evils of intemperance that are enumerated by the wise man. But the instruction of all this wisdom cannot go beyond the advice that says, "Put a knife to thy throat, if thou be a man given to appetite."

TARRYING AT THE WINE.

Advertisers frequently publish pictures entitled "Before and After" taking or using the thing that is being advertised. Here in the Word of God is a vivid portrayal of a person "after" he has tarried at the wine cup. Happy is the person who can read the 23rd of Proverbs with the consciousness that it does not delineate the evil results of sin that he must call his own! The sin of drunkenness, like every other sin, is a crime. It originates in willful indulgence in things that are apt to lead to it. There may be an occasional case where the drink habit can be properly called a disease; but such cases are rare compared with the willful drunkenness of the many who indulge in liquors that intoxicate simply because they like the effects of the drinking. Even in these cases the greater part of them are due originally to willful dissipation rather than to the results of heredity. Sometimes people are driven insane by excessive drinking, but it can be called nothing less than a sort of voluntary insanity.

Sometimes it is said that people are driven to drink, but it is poor way for any moral creature to speak, and is a confession of weakness such as ought to shame the face of a man or woman. Some people have a pessimistic view of life which gives them an unpromising start so far as the whole life, according to wisdom is concerned. They do not see the value of life at all, and hence anything that seems to administer to the moment's satisfaction is greedily grasped and utilized to its utmost.

The evil results of drinking do not end with the drunkard himself, but his sorrow and contentions and poverty and complainings make life miserable for all who are associated with him in any way. Any person who has had the least experience in dealing with the social life of any community must have observed the far-reaching and deleterious effects of this evil.

The last verse of the present lesson indicates the slavishness of the liquor curse. The drunkard may suffer all sorts of things as a consequence of his cups, but when he awakes from his stupor he is ready to go again to seek the fountain of intoxication. To a person of sensible mind it seems like the dog returning to its vomit. The adamantine chains of habit fix the evil upon the human character, and only by the strong will that the grace of God makes attainable for each of us can the drunkard break from his sin and from the guilt of his crime.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years Suffering.

"I suered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

Before and after trying other remedies use Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 'Twill keep you well all summer. A great spring blessing. Ask your druggist.

California Through Sleeper.

"The North-Western Line," in connection with the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are now offering the traveling public advantages and comforts of popular weekly excursions in Upholstered ordinary sleeping cars, St. Paul and Minneapolis to Los Angeles, without change. These through cars leave Minneapolis 9:30 a. m. and St. Paul 10 o'clock a. m. every Tuesday morning, arriving Los Angeles 7 o'clock a. m. Saturday. Tickets can be obtained, and berths reserved, at the City office, 405 West Superior street.



VIKING

Leads them all. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of Milling Products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best QUALITY Wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN,
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted By the Associated Press on Death of President.

New York, Sept. 20.—At the annual meeting of the members of the Associated Press, which was convened in this city under the by-laws, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, the late president of the United States, William McKinley, beloved and honored by the people of the whole country, has been murdered by the ruthless hand of an anarchist assassin, and

Whereas, his noble qualities and his conspicuous example as a brave, generous, sympathetic and lovable man, his virtues as a citizen and officer of public, his deeds as a patriot who inspired love and sympathy between the sections and the people of our common country have endeared him to the whole Union, therefore be it resolved by the Associated Press:

(1) That, in common with the whole country, it deplores his tragic death as a national calamity; (2) that the sympathy of this body be expressed to his bereaved wife, who, deprived of his loving care and comfort and of his affectionate solicitude, should become, so long as she lives, the ward of the nation, and all done that can be properly done to give expression to the country's appreciation of her lamented husband's virtues and to the unspeakable sorrow with which it views his martyrdom; (3) that we call upon the states and nation to take prompt legislative steps to deal with this damnable doctrine which teaches that law and order must be overthrown, and which, the world over, openly adopts assassination as the instrument of its operation. The anarchist has no place in this country and he should be dealt with in the same manner as any other plague or pestilence which threatens the public security.

(4) That we felicitate the country in having met so firmly the tragic ordeal of the past week, in which the enduring strength and security of its institutions have been again so strongly manifested.

That in this, as in all other national adversity, the patriotism, the loyalty and the fervor of its law-abiding citizens should hold in such even balance the vast commercial and other interests which rest upon popular confidence in safe and secure government, is a tribute well worthy of our great people to the government which their devotion has made the greatest of the governments of the earth.

The meeting subsequently elected the following board of directors: Stephen O'Meara, Boston Journal; Whitelaw Reid New York Tribune; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; Albert J. Barr, Pittsburg Post; George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Daily News; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati Times-Star; Harvey W. Scott, Portland (Ore.) Oregonian; Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star; Thomas G. Rapsher, New Orleans Picayune; Herman Ridder, New York Staats Zeitung; M. H. De Young, San Francisco Chronicle; Charles H. Grasty, Baltimore News; Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution.

The board of directors met subsequently and elected the following officers: Frank B. Noyes, president; Horace White, of the New York Evening Post, first vice president; William R. Nelson, of the Kansas City Star, second vice president; Melville E. Stone, secretary; Charles S. Diehl, assistant secretary; Valentine Schneider, treasurer.

The following gentlemen were elected as an executive committee: Stephen O'Mara, Victor F. Lawson, Charles F. Knapp, Whitelaw Reid and Frank B. Noyes.

A LITTLE LATE.

Wellington Denies Remarks Imputed to Him.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Dr. W. A. Crofutt, of this city, has received a letter from Senator Wellington of Maryland in which the senator says he gave no interview to the newspapers expressing indifference to the shooting of President McKinley, but refused again and again to say anything for publication, "for the reason that McKinley had done me such injury as I could never forgive, and I felt that it would be better to say nothing at this time. He added:

"As to the crime of Czolgosz, I hardly think it necessary to say that I, like yourself, abhor assassination, and I am as much appalled at the crime which struck down President McKinley as any of his warmest friends. I do not think that anyone who knows me would for a moment believe that I would look with indifference upon an act of this kind, when it strikes at the government itself, and affects every citizen therein. Our list of murdered presidents has been far too great, and some drastic laws should be passed to prevent another national tragedy like that enacted at Buffalo."

BOY KILLED.

Was Posing as the Martyred President.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 20.—Omer Peelee, aged 10 years, was fatally shot at Winchester last evening while posing as President McKinley at Buffalo for Emil Miller, a boy of the same age, who was acting the part of the assassin. The weapon used was a Flobert rifle. The ball passed almost through the child's stomach and he will die.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

THEY ARE ANXIOUS

Big Politicians Awaiting What President Roosevelt Will Do.

Will Undoubtedly Work For Another Term In White House.

Likely Be Some Time Before He Shows His Hand.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—A good many of the big politicians in the Republican party are awaiting with any amount of anxiety to see what President Roosevelt will do when he gets well into the presidential harness. It is well known that the new president has cared very little for the big leaders in the Republican party. He has never attempted to gain their favor and it is not likely that he will do so as president of the United States. It is but natural to suppose that the president will seek to succeed himself as president in 1901. That he will use every endeavor to capture the Republican nomination in 1904 is a pretty well established fact. It was his intention, had President McKinley lived, to become a candidate for the presidency on the Republican national ticket and now that he is in a better position, as president, than he was as vice president to win the nomination, it seems almost certain that he will be the Republican standard bearer in the next national campaign.

If he carries out his present intentions in following the lines laid down by President McKinley in regard to our foreign and domestic policies, mistakes that many people believe he might make will doubtless be avoided in following such a course.

President Roosevelt is, of course, going to feel the opposing strength of many of the big political leaders that he will practically ignore. One of these will be Senator Platt, of New York; another, Senator Hanna, of Ohio, in fact about all of the professional political bosses in the Republican party. But Mr. Roosevelt can build up a Roosevelt party and if he shows the required tact, acumen and gathers around him some of the men who know the politics of the country very well, it does not seem possible that he can be defeated in the next national campaign. He can afford to ignore Senator Platt. Senator Hanna will not wield such political influence hereafter, so that the two big political bosses will not be able to cripple the candidacy of Mr. Roosevelt to any great extent.

It will be some time yet before President Roosevelt can show his hand regarding his future course respecting the nomination in 1904. Soon after congress assembles, the changes he is certain to make in his cabinet will give the politicians a few pointers regarding the plan President Roosevelt will follow respecting the building up of a party, rather of an organization, to effect his success as a presidential candidate in the next campaign.

As before stated, President Roosevelt, carrying out as far as he can the policies outlined by his predecessor, will not startle the country in any way in the immediate future. There are some who believe, however, that the announcement that the present cabinet is to remain and that the policy of the McKinley administration is to be strictly adhered to should be taken with some allowance. The continuance of the old cabinet will undoubtedly be but temporary. The adherence to former policies is a thing that time only can determine.

For some of the most radical features of President McKinley's policy Mr. Roosevelt is, in a measure, responsible. While Mr. McKinley was reluctant Mr. Roosevelt was eager for the war with Spain. While Mr. McKinley hesitated about adopting the policy of expansion, Mr. Roosevelt exerted his influence to bring it about. The vision of broader fields of action was constantly before the eyes of Mr. Roosevelt, while Mr. McKinley still deliberated as to the wisdom of the greater venture.

The greater-nation idea is one which has lodgment in Mr. Roosevelt's mind. Competition with the world, trade expansion, a vision of the Orient and supremacy among nations are things about which he talked while he was but assistant secretary of the navy, exerting himself to provide that the fleets should be prepared for a war which had not yet come. That he will have some ideas of his own regarding the running of this government will become evident when his first message is submitted to congress in December.

There is one thing about President Roosevelt that is another cause of worry to politicians and place-hunters. An Eastern paper, in an editorial just printed, dwells upon this point as follows:

"President Roosevelt's known interest in the rigid enforcement of the civil service rules and their extension to classes of employes not yet included in the classified service promises progress in our methods of administration. There has been in recent years a notable abatement of the scandals formerly so frequent in the departments in the capital city and in federal offices throughout the country. To a large extent merit, ascertained by competitive examinations, has governed appointments and productions, and removals without proper cause have become less frequent. The spoils idea is less prevalent than it was. The federal service begins to possess, to a gratifying degree, the attraction of permanency. This, with independence of politicians, secures a higher class of men and gives the government better service than it had under the spoils regime, when all appointments were dictated by local politicians.

"But there are still larger classes of public servants unprotected by the civil service rules. In appointments, promotions and removals there are still 'happy hunting grounds' for the spoilsmen, as the civil service commission in its reports has frequently shown. In recent years, indeed, there has been some retrogression, rather than progress, from the point of view of civil serivce reform, the present classified service being less extensive than it was when Cleveland left it, and the practice of the heads of the departments somewhat more lax. Certain offices at one time under the rules are no longer so, whereas the good results of the merit system seemed to require a wider inclusion. To President Roosevelt, an ex-chairman of the commission, these facts are familiar, as also the means of correction. He may be expected, if consistent, to extend the application of the civil service rules till they cover every branch of the public service in which competitive examinations are practicable and likely to be useful.

"Secretary Gage, among other members of the cabinet, has been charged by the officials of the Civil Service Reform association with having disregarded, in certain cases, the letter and spirit of the civil regulations. The area of spoils has been noticeably increased, it is said, by modifications of the rules not approved by the civil service reformers. These vagaries in the departments, if they exist, will be understood by President Roosevelt and presumably corrected. Civil service reform was found to be necessary twenty years ago, before we undertook the complicated problem of administering distant colonies and dependencies. Even then better men and better methods were wanted, though the civil servant of that day, residing among us, was under the criticism of the public eye. Reform was then demanded, though our ideals and standards were less exacting than now. At present it is obvious to everyone that success in our new role of imperialism is impossible without a perfected civil service—officials appointed, promoted and retained without reference to the exigencies of local politicians."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ASK DRUGGIST for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

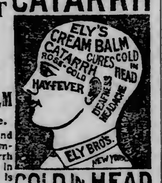
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Gives Relief at once.

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c.; Trial size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES

A new department instituted by Current Literature, "The Larger Politics: Affairs of the Nations," is developing into one of the most vital and interesting features of that magazine. In the September number the incipient war in South America, Eastern affairs, Cuban and Porto Rican progress, together with colonial affairs in general, matters of French, English and German diplomacy, and Vatican politics—all receive attention.

• • •

Health-Culture for September opens with a finely illustrated article on "Walking," by the editor, Dr. Latson, telling what exercises should be taken to secure proper carriage of the body in walking, very fully illustrated with half tones from life, and the faults of walking and how to overcome them are pointed out.

• • •

The September number of the Smart Set fully sustains the reputation of that fascinating magazine for vivacity and cleverness. The number opens with an unusually amusing novelette by Caroline Duer, entitled "A New Bonnet For Mary." The adventures of the ingenious and unconventional heroine, a society heiress, who assumes to be a dressmakers' assistant for sweet charity's sake, and dramatically assists in the recovery of a large quantity of stolen gems, are diverting to a degree.

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For variety of contents and for general interest the September number of Pearson's Magazine stands quite by itself. It contains ten articleq, ten stories, over 150 illustrations and a supplement entitled Home Notes, more particularly of interest to women. The article which is likely to attract widest attention is one by George Henry Knight on "Gardens For School Children." In the article, which is profusely illustrated, he compares and describes the school gardens of Europe and presents a very carefully prepared and readable argument for the establishment of gardens in connection with the rural schools of this country.

• • •

The September number of the Woman's Home Companion contains three notable stories—"The Romance of a Soul," by Robert Grant; "A Thing Apart," by Robert C. V. Meyers, and the first part of a short novelette, "Love's Recompense," by Lewis E. MacBrayne. Among the feature articles Clifton Johnson writes and illustrates "A School on the Irish Bog Lands," and Mabel Haskell tells how a woman is presented at the court of St. James.

• • •

The leading article in the September Forum deals with "The Commercial Position of the British Empire." Its author, Benjamin Taylor, urges that computations of British trade should not be confined to the British Isles, but should include the colonies also. Another fiscal article is that by Jacob Schoenhof on "The German Tariff Proposals," which he considers likely to inflict a more serious injury upon Germany than upon any other nation.

• • •

All book plate collectors will want to possess a copy of the Cornhill Booklet for Septeber as it is devoted to an article on "Recent American Ex Libris," by Wilbur Macey Stone, and contains some twenty or more well chosen examples of book labels that have not heretofore reached the public eye. (Boston, Alfred Bartlett.)

• • •

"Mother" Jones contributes an article entitled "A Picture of American Freedom in West Virginia" to the September number of the International Socialist Review, Chicago. In it she gives her personal experiences as an organizer in the anthracite coal region.

• • •

The Pilgrim, for September, published at Battle Creek, Mich., offers its readers the beginning of a series of articles on "Occupations For Women," by Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, president of the International Sunshine society. The first article is on "Famous Newspaper Women."

• • •

Alike from the standpoint of letters as of art the September Critic seems a noteworthy issue. In Professor Lewis E. Gates' paper on Professor Saintsbury's "History of Criticism," will be found much that is absorbing both regarding Professor Saintsbury's method of treating his subject, and touching the functions of criticism in general. Havelock Ellis' article entitled "Electra, and the Progressive Movement in Spain," shows in its true light the relation of Galdo's much discussed play to the general assertion of political and literary vigor which is now making itself felt in Spain.

• • •

"The Great Round World, the popular "weekly news journal for busy men and women," has begun the policy of doubling its size in one issue of every month, to form a magazine number. The first number of this nature has just appeared.

• • •

The departments of the National Magazine are more than usually good in the September number. Two new features are added: "Nixon Waterman's Fun and Philosophy" and Studies of Books and Their Makers." Mr. Waterman's fame as a poet, genial philosopher and lecturer assure him a warm welcome from National readers.

• • •

The North American Review for September has two distinct characteristics, either one of which makes it a valuable addition to the current periodical literature. An original manuscript by Victor Hugo on "Shakespeare" opens the number, and like the article published some time ago by Count Tolstoi ,in spite of the fact that there are only five pages, no one can read the article without getting a new and larger conception of the Elizabethian poet. Harold Cox' article entitled "The Public Debt of Great Britain," opens the series of "The Debts of Nations," which, in the next few months, will give the readers of the review the best popular statement of the financial responsibility of the nations of the earth.

• • •

Fourteen noted writers were sent by the Cosmopolitan Magazine to the Pan-American exposition to study the most interesting features with a view to preparing the most beautiful souvenir of any exposition ever made, from both a literary and an artistic standpoint. To "Mr. Dooley" was cimmitted the case of the Midway. Judge Robert Grant went from Boston to give a bird's-eye view of the exposition in his own most delightful style. Albert Shaw and Nicholas Murray Butler studied the value of the exposition, and its educational influence. Charles Y. Turner, to whom was committed the color-scheme of the Pan-American, explains the methods by which he has produced such marvelous results. Arthur Brisbane, in his own incomparable way, takes the Incubator Baby and Niagara Falls for his subject. Director General Buchanan contributes a very interesting paper on the organization of the exposition. Professor Pupin, Col. David Porter Heap, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Lavinia Hart, Julian Hawthorne and John Brisben Walker are among others who consider the various phases of the exposition.

• • •

The American Boy (Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit) for September, contains a spirited editorial on its mission, and illustrated stories as follows: "The Grocer's Test," "A Proper Pennance," "Three Boys in the Mountains," "Rob's Gymnasium Ticket," and "Bravery That Made History." There are sixty-six illustrations.

• • •

A timely article in the Argonaut for Sept. 16 is a description of the assaults made upon our presidents—the one at Buffalo that killed President McKinley, and the earlier crimes that ended the lives of Lincoln and Garfield. The motives of the assassins, Booth and Guiteau, and the punishment each of the guilty men received, are described in the account.

• • •

Miss Elizabeth G. Jordan, autho of "Tales of the Cloister," published in Harper's central Collection of Short Stories, is back from a brief European trip. Her book has been favorably received by the reviewers, one of whom has said in the Brooklyn Eagle: "There is this supreme quality about the stories, they are original; they are not repetitions in idea or in sentiment; one finds something fresh and interesting in each tale in the book, and that means a good deal in a volume of short stories." Miss Jordan is a graduate of the convent of Notre Dame in Milwaukee. Her story, "The Surrender of Sister Philomene" appeared in Harper's Magazine for September, beautifully illustrated in color by A. I. Keller.

DESTROYER LOST.

The Cobia Founders In the North Sea.

London, Sept. 20.—The torpedo boat destroyer, the Cobra, has foundered in the North sea, the result of an explosion. It is reported that about forty or fifty men are lost.

Corrected figures as to the Cobra shows that she had seventy-nine souls on board. For sixty-seven no hope is held out, but torpedo boats and cruisers have gone at full speed to the scene of the disaster, which is the most serious the British navy has suffered since the sinking of the Victoria.

Lieut. Bosworth Smith, the Cobra's commander, stood on the bridge, with his arms folded, as impassive as if on parade, and went down with the vessel.

"The doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.—Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. Max Wirth.

SORES AND ULCERS.

Sores and Ulcers never become chronic unless the blood is in poor condition—is sluggish, weak and unable to throw off the poisons that accumulate in it. The system must be relieved of the unhealthy matter through the sore, and great danger to life would follow should it heal before the blood has been made pure and healthy and all impurities eliminated from the system. S.S.S. begins the cure by first cleansing and invigorating the blood, building up the general health and removing from the system all morbid, effete matter. A CONSTANT DRAIN UPON THE SYSTEM. When this has been accomplished the discharge gradually ceases, and the sore or ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old indolent sores to grow worse and worse, and eventually to destroy the bones. Local applications, while soothing and to some extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does, and no matter how apparently hopeless your condition, even though your constitution has broken down, it will bring relief when nothing else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood necessary to heal the sore and nourish the debilitated, diseased body.

Mr. J. D. Talbert, Lock Box 245, Winona, Miss., says: "Six years ago my leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore. Several physicians treated me and I made two trips to Hot Springs, but found no relief. I was induced to try S. S. S., and it made a complete cure. I have been a perfectly well man ever since."

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known—contains no poisonous minerals to ruin the digestion and add to, rather than relieve your sufferings. If your flesh does not heal readily when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood is in bad condition, and any ordinary sore is apt to become chronic.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE A FAIR FACE, LOVELY SATIN SKIN, Soft, Supple, White Hands.

Windburn, roughness, redness, tan-freckles, pimples, chafing, all annoying skin afflictions disappear like dew before the morning's sun applying SATIN-SKIN Cream, magical complexion beautifier. A creamy essence of fragrant flowers, healing balsams and milk of plants. Ten thousand testimonials from appreciative users say it's the most dainty, exquisite, refined skin food and wrinkle remover manufactured. Being vegetable cannot cause or promote hair growth. The constant changes of this climate sap the life and natural oils from the skin, drying, wrinkling and aging it. SATIN-SKIN Cream is nature's own restorative corrective. SATIN-SKIN Powder (flesh, white and brunette tints) is extra fine, invisible, adhesive, harmless. Only powder made that does'nt dry the pores, because of its fluffy ingredients. SATIN-SKIN Cream and SATIN-SKIN Powder; cost only 25c. Free sample from Albert F. Wood, Mfr., Detroit, Mich.

McKinley Memorial Buttons. and U. S. Draped Flag—

Con. Stamp and Printing Co., BARKER & ORR, Props. 7-15 Phoenix Blk. 'Phone 755

WESSON SALAD OIL has taken the place of Olive Oil where nice distinctions are made.

Burlington Route

Attached to all through Burlington Route trains are the finest and most comfortable

Reclining Chair Cars

on any railroad in the country. Heated by steam. A porter is in constant attendance. Toilet and smoking rooms. No extra charge for seats.

Ask Your Home Agent to Make Your Ticket Read By this Line.

IS SILENT.

Czolgosz Refuses to Talk to Anyone About Shooting.

Buffalo, Sept. 20.—The Courier this morning prints the following:

"What's the use of talking about that? I killed the president. I am an anarchist and simply did my duty; that's all I'll say."

Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, said those words today to Frank A. Olozanowski, editor of the Buffalo Ski, a Polish newspaper, but would say nothing further about the crime, while willing to talk freely about other subjects. Olozanowski paid his second visit to the assassin's cell. He was sent by the district attorney in pursuance of vain efforts to move the prisoner's stubborn tongue. Last week Olozanowski was unsuccessful in his attempts. Today he went in again.

"Czolgosz talked freely on every subject which I suggested except his crime," said Olozanowski last night. "His conversation would have been entertaining coming from a man other than the president's assassin. He talked of the Polish alliance and a variety of other subjects, but when I spoke of his crime he merely said: 'What's the use of talking about that? I killed the president. I am an anarchist. I simply did my duty. That's all I'll say.' Czolgosz spoke earnestly and determinedly. I tried him several ways but he would not add a word to his declaration. I don't believe any one has any more from about the crime. Czolgosz is intelligent, and I don't believe he will tell more."

The closest watch is being kept on Czolgosz, and the sheriff's officers also seem bent on helping the prosecution by getting admissions from the prisoner, but so far they have been unsuccessful. The prisoner talks on ordinary subjects occasionally.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failinx to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LITTLE CHANGE

Wheat Market Rather Quiet and Fluctuated Very Little.

There Was Not Much News to Affect the Market.

Cash Offerings Fairly Liberal and the Demand Good.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 20.—The wheat market fluctuated within a comparatively narrow range today and closed with little change from Wednesday. The opening was quiet and after a slight decline the market steadied and up to about noon showed a small rally, declining moderately afterward. Foreign markets were generally weaker and Liverpool declined ½d.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,829,000 bushels; last year, 1,025,219. Shipments, 673,707, last year, 504,996. The Argentine shipments were favorable to the bulls, being 191,000 bushels for the week, against 5,000 last week and 624,000 last year. Clearances of wheat and flour were 797,000 bushels. Bradstreet reported exports for the week of 3,462,000 bushels. The New York reported fifteen loads worked for export.

Stocks of wheat at Duluth are estimated to increase 1,250,000 bushels next week.

There was little change in corn. Primary receipts were 474,437 bushels, last year 749,842. Shipments, 463,284; last year, 665,785. Clearances were 242,000 bushels. Argentine shipments for the week were 928,000 bushels; last week, 1,460,000; last year, 384,000.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 1213 cars, and at Chicago, 163, a total of 1376 cars, against 1144 last week and 683 last year.

Trading was rather active on the Duluth board, although the market was rather devoid of news. December opened unchanged at 69¾c, sold down to 69c at 9:45, rallied to 69⅞c at 10:15, and 69¾c at 11:25. From that point it declined steadily to 69¼c at 1 o'clock, and closed at that price, a decline of ½c. Chicago advanced ¼c and Minneapolis was unhanged.

Cash offerings were fairly liberal and the demand good, the buyers paying ½c under December. Sales were 200,000 bushels.

September flax was very strong today, opening unchanged at $1.52 and quickly running up to $1.58. The close was at $1.57, an advance of 5 cents. October advanced only ½c, while November was off 1c. To arrive flax was up 4c and cash was up 1c.

Rye declined 1½c and oats 1¼c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72c; to arrive, 72c; September, 72c; No. 1 northern, cash, 69c; to arrive, 69c; September, 69c; October, 68¾c; December, 69¼c, May, 72¾c; No. 2 northern, 66½c; No. 3 spring, 65c. Rye, 51c. Oats, 30½c@30¾. Barley—Feeding, 45-50c; malting, 50-60c. Flax, cash, $1.52; to arrive, $1.52; September, $1.57; September Northwest, $1.57; October, $1.47; November, $1.42.

Car inspection—Wheat, 552; last year, 67; corn, 2; oats, 7; rye, 6; barley, 28; flax, 16. Receipts—Wheat, 122,450; barley, 40,202; flax, 4846. Shipments—Flax, 21,787.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 6000 bus.....$0.69¼
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus..... 69⅛
No. 1 northern, 123,000 bus..... 69
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus..... 68¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus..... 68¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars..... 69¼
No. 1 northern, 40 cars..... 69
No. 1 northern, 1 car..... 68¾
No. 2 northern, 22 cars..... 66½
No. 2 northern, 5 cars..... 66¼
No. 2 northern, 4000 bus..... 66⅜
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus..... 66¼
No. 2 northern, 4200 bus..... 66⅜
No. 3 spring, 1 car..... 65¾
No. 3 spring, 17 cars..... 65¼
No. 3 spring, 5 cars..... 65⅜
No. 3 spring, 2 cars..... 65⅜
Rejected, 2 cars..... 65¼
Rejected, 1 car..... 64¼
No grade, 1 car..... 63¼
Oats, 2500 bus No. 3 to arrive..... 27
Rye, 1 car..... 51½
Rye, 1000 bus..... 51½
Barley, 1 car..... 52½
Barley, 3000 bus..... 52
Barley, 3 cars..... 52
Barley, 1000 bus..... 51
Barley, 1 car..... 51
Flax, 500 bus cash..... 1.53
Flax, 1 car to arrive September..... 1.54½
Flax, 500 bus to arrive..... 1.54
Flax, 500 bus to arrive..... 1.53
Flax, 500 bus to arrive..... 1.52
Flax, part car..... 1.52
Flax, 1500 to arrive..... 1.50
Flax, 3 cars on track..... 1.60

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

A Steady Opening In Wheat and Corn.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Trade was rather quiet early today. Wheat opened steady and quiet with December a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 71¼c to 71¾c and sold to 71¼@71⅜c. The outside demand was light and on local selling December eased off to 70⅞@71c, where it steadied. Local receipts were 163 cars, 5 contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 1,213 cars, a total for the three points of 1,376, against 1,144 last week, and 683 a year ago. Argentine shipments this week were 192,000 bushels, compared with 624,000 a year ago.

Wheat continued dull, following corn somewhat. December touched 71⅜@¼c on shorts covering, and closed firm ¼c higher at 71¼@¾c.

Corn opened steady with December ⅛c to ¼c higher at 59 to 59¼c on good cables and low temperature. December eased off to 58½ cents. Receipts were 197 cars.

Corn closed weak on large offerings, ¼c lower at 58⅝c.

Oats had a light trade during the early part of the session, with one or two houses bidding for May and some elevator demand. December opened ¼c higher at 36⅝c, but with fair offerings eased to 36⅜c. Receipts, 92 cars.

Provisions were quiet but higher in sympathy with strong hogs. January pork opened 5c higher at $16.15, and sold between $16.07½ and $16.17½. January lard 2½c higher at $9.45, and remained about even. Lard trade was for October account. January ribs opened unchanged at $8.35, and touched $8.40.

Close: Wheat—September, 69c; October, 69¾c; December, 71⅜@¾c; May, 74⅝@¾c. Corn—September, 59⅝c; October, 57¼c; December, 58⅝c; May, 38⅝c. Pork—September, $14.85; October, $14.92½; January, $15.35; May, $15.47½. Lard—September, $10.22½; October, $10.17½; November, $10.05; December, $9.80; January, $9.65; May, $9.65. Ribs—September, $8.85; October, $8.85; January, $8.56; May, $8.60. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.63@1.64; No. 1, $1.63@1.64; No. 1 Southwestern, $1.61. September, $1.61@1.63; October, $1.48. Cash wheat, 2 red, 70½@71¾c; 3 red, 69½@71c; 2 hard winter, 69¾@70½c; 3 ditto, 69¼@70c; northern spring, 70½@72¼c; 2 ditto, 69¼@71¾c; 3 spring, 67@70c. Corn—2, 58¼c; 3, 58@58c. Oats—2, 36¾@37c; 3, 36½c. Rye—September, 54¼c; December, 56c. Timothy—September, $5.45; October, $5.25. Barley—Cash, 50@53c. Clover—October, $8.75.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 20.—Close: Wheat, September, 75c; December, 76¾c; May, 80c. Corn, September, 63¾c; December, 63⅝c; May, 64½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 20.—Close: Wheat, cash, 69¼c; December, 69⅛@69⅜c; May, 71½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 69¼c; No. 2 northern, 66¾c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—

Puts, December wheat, 68⅜c asked.
Calls, December wheat, 68⅝-¾c.
Curb, December wheat, 68½c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
September—				
Open	69⅜	69	69¼	.....
High	69⅝	69⅜	....	.....
Low	68¾@	69	....	.....
Close	69⅛	69¼	69N	75A
December—				
Open	69¼	68⅝	71⅛-¼	77
High	69½	68⅝-⅞	71⅜	77
Low	69	68¼	70⅝-71	75¾
Close	69¼	68⅞-¾	71⅛-¼	76¾A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	36⅞	59¼@59⅝	$16.15
High	36⅞	59⅜	16.37
Low	36¼	58½-⅝	16.07
Close	36½	58⅝B	16.35

RUSSIAN GRAIN.

Semi-official Reports on the Crops.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 20.—The Journal of Commerce and Industry today semi-officially reports the following regarding the grain crops of European Russia:

The winter grain is quite satisfactory in the southwest, where there was sufficient rain in the summer.

In the North Caucasus, Findland and a portion of the west provinces it is above the average.

It is not quite satisfactory in the southeast, that is beyond the Volga, and near the Azof sea. It is bad to very bad in the Volga valley and the provinces adjoining the Volga valley, Russian-Poland and many districts of the Baltic provinces.

In the other provinces it is about as usual, with local exceptions.

The summer grain is everywhere poorer than the winter grain. It is better in the southwest than elsewhere, the entire harvest there being above average. It is unsatisfactory and for the most part bad in the west and portions of the Baltic provinces.

In Poland it is generally good.

In the remainder of the country it is satisfactory. The quality is generally poor, excepting in the southwest.

The report fully confirms earlier prognostications.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Cattle—Receipts 6000, including 350 Texans and 300 Westerns. Best strong, others steady. Good to prime steers, $5.55@6.50; poor to medium, $4.30@5.60; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.30; cows, $1.40@4.80; heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.40@2.25; bulls, 2.40@4.75; calves, $3.00@6.85; Texas steers, $3.50@5.00; Westerns, $4.00@5.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 28,000; tomorrow, 12,000; left over, 4301. Steady to strong. Mixed butchers, $6.60@7.15; good to choice heavy, $7.00@7.22½; rough heavy, $6.50@6.70; light, $6.50@7.00; bulk of sales, $6.75@6.90. Sheep—Receipts 18,000, weaker. Lambs 10c lower. Good to choice wethers, $3.70@4.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@3.90; Western sheep, $3.00@3.70; native lambs, $2.25@4.90; Western lambs, $4.00@4.50. Wednesday: Receipts—Cattle, 20,305; hogs, 26,700; sheep, 20,547. Shipments—Cattle, 6709; hogs, 6257; sheep, 10,025.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Friday, Sept. 20.

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temperature Maximum.	Temperature Minimum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Cloudy	56	34	.0
Campbell	Cloudy	62	34	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	58	38	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	58	24	.0
Grand Meadow	Pt cldy	48	30	.20
Montevideo	Clear	58	32	.0
Minneapolis	Cloudy	42	36	.62
New Ulm	Pt cldy	46	34	.04
Park Rapids	Cloudy	54	34	.0
Winnebago City	Cloudy	42	30	.10
Worthington	Pt cldy	46	34	.08
Devils Lake	Clear	60	38	.0
Langdon	Cloudy	50	26	.0
Larimore	Cloudy	62	30	.0
Lisbon	Pt cldy	60	30	.0
Pembina	Cloudy	54	26	.0
Aberdeen	Clear	68	24	.0
Millbank	Pt cldy	60	34	.0
Mitchell	Pt cldy	56	34	.0
Redfield	Clear	60	30	.0
Bismarck	Clear	54	30	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	51	38	.0
Huron	Clear	58	32	.0
La Crosse	Cloudy	46	40	.06
Moorhead	Cloudy	60	33	.0
St. Paul	Pt cldy	46	36	.02
Winnipeg	Cloudy	52	48	.02
Chicago	Cloudy	24	58	42	.08
Columbus	Cloudy	17	64	42	T
Des Moines	Cloudy	13	48	86	.28
Indianapolis	Cloudy	10	64	40	T
Kansas City	Cloudy	18	60	36	.08
Louisville	Clear	17	66	46	T
Minneapolis	Cloudy	20	56	32	.02
Omaha	Cloudy	14	52	32	.04
St. Louis	Cloudy	11	56	44	.08

REMARKS.

Light rains fell over portions of all districts. A killing frost occurred this morning at Forest City, Iowa. Cool weather continues throughout the Northwest.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
°Minimum temperature for yesterday.
°°Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Note—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The state of weather is that prevailing at the hour of observation.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Modern Miller—Winter wheat seeding practically finished under favorable conditions, and in sections where the plant is up the crop is doing well. The offerings of winter wheat are small, as farmers are inclined to hold their wheat. The flour trade is unsatisfactory. Most of the business is with the domestic trade as foreigners are out of line in their prices.

Bismarck, N. D.—In the northern part of the state it is said there is seen a large grain that has been cut, but not threshed and that it will take all the threshers can do with good weather to thresh it before the snows come, and should there be an early winter, much of the grain will be unthreshed. Scarcely any of the flax is cut. The crop is immense.

Hunton, Dak.—About one half of the shock threshing has been done and the yield has turned out favorable, wheat running from nineteen to twenty-eight bushels to the acre, but the yield is low on account of straw. Oats and barley yields heavy, flax has not yet been threshed.

BROWN WAS EASY PREY.

But House Detectives Interfered With Little Plan.

The Waldorf-Astoria as a hunting ground for gentlemen of the kindly hand and persuasive voice and a fond recollection for their "fellow townsmen" from the untutored West never has won fame up to the present time. But last evening it escaped a "killing" by a very narrow margin, says the New York Telegraph.

It was Michael Cohen, known in police annals by the somewhat suggestive title of "Sheeny Mike"—you will find his picture and record in the rogues' gallery—and his friend, James Parker, who, with commendable audacity, sought to pursue their affable profession within the sacred walls of the big structure at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue.

Arrayed in evening dress, and carrying topcoats on their arms, the pair sauntered into Mr. Boldt's hostelry at 7 o'clock in the evening with the air of gentlemen to the manner born. Tossing their coats to the custodian of the coat room, and taking checks therefor, they made their way to the summer billiard hall on the corner set apart in winter for the relief of the hungry.

At one of the tables a guest of the hotel, Alexander Brown, a mine owner and railroad man of Denver, Colo., was knocking the ivory balls about in a listless manner and wondering how he was going to pass the evening. Mr. Brown is considered shrewd in the Silver state, but there is reason to apprehend that he lacks the necessary sophistication to carry him safely through all the devious passages of that labyrinthine thing called life in the metropolis.

The eyes of Mr. Parker lighted when he beheld him. He had ascertained the necessay facts concerning Mr. Brown, of Denver, and with a smile of unutterable joy, advanced to greet the solitary billiard player.

"As I live," said he, "it is Brown! I beg your pardon, sir, but are you not Alexander Brown, of Denver?"

"That is my name, sir," said the Westerner, highly pleased. "But you have the advantage of me."

"Dear me, is it possible? Why, I am Parker," said that person. "Surely you have not forgotten me! My father kept the hotel out there."

"Why, to be sure," said Brown, who had never laid eyes on the Parker fellow before, though he thought he had. "I recollect you perfectly now." And they shook hands in cordial fashion.

"Permit me to introduce my colleague," said the affable Mr. Parker, and the still more affable "Sheeny Mike" was taken into the friendly circle. A suggestion to play was adopted quickly, and soon the two were the best of friends. Never was a querry landed more easily.

But there is a bad habit cultivated at the Waldorf-Astoria. Not long since Mr. Boldt added to his family circle one Smith, late of Scotland Yard, a person with a most abnormal and at times uncomfortable memory for faces. This Smith, now in the pay of Boldt, the host, happened to stroll through the billiard room. He glanced in the direction of Mr. Brown and his two newly found friends, and if it had not been de riguer for a hotel detective to look startled he certainly would have look that way when the identity of the gentleman came home to him. But Smith, late of Scotland Yard, is too well trained to exhibit emotion of any sort, and when he requested the famous pair to step out of the room with him it was done so quietly that Mr. Brown did not notice.

On the other side of a partition Mr. Smith's language was so harsh that it could not properly be printed in these columns. Its effect was a decided command for "Sheeny Mike" to get out, and not to stand upon the order of his going.

"Let me get my topcoat," said Mr. Cohen. "It is in the coat room."

"Well, get it, but be —— quick about it," was the gruff reply.

The detective followed him to the coat room, and after he had secured his garment there was an exhibition of kicking out which amazed the few patrons of the house who witnessed it.

Mr. Smith next turned his attention to the affable Mr. Parker, who left the hotel in what approximated a hurry. Even then the man from Denver did not appear to take in the meaning of the proceedings.

"See here," said the detective, "do you know to whom you were talking?"

"Why, yes. That was Mr. Parker, an old friend from Denver. His father used to keep a hotel there."

The detective looked at him in pity.

"Did he invite you to eat with him?"

"Yes, to be sure. We were going to dine at Rector's. He sugge sted that we match coins. We were just going to do it when you came in."

FEVERISH IN STOCKS

Opening Showed Higher Prices With a Few Exceptions.

Fluctuations Were Numerous Throughout the Whole Session.

Amalgamated Copper Had Violent Reactions---Close Irregular.

New York, Sept. 20.—Prices of stocks opened higher with very few exceptions, but the prominence of the stocks on the losing side gave the market an air of slight irregularity. Louisville, New York Central, Missouri Pacific, Manhattan and Western Union all showed fractional declines. Among the gains, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Denver & Rio Grande and St. Paul from 1¼ to 1½. The market was quite active.

Professional traders curtailed operations for a while pending the movement in Amalgamated Copper. This stock opened ½ higher at 106, but a flood of offerings soon drove it to 104. Other stocks became easier, but when large buying orders appeared simultaneously in different quarters, the entire market started up. Advances of from 1 to 3 were made by various members of the independent steel, Southern, Southwestern, Pacific, Vanderbilt, Morgan, trunk lines, granger, New York public utilities and hard and soft coal groups, Rock Island, Lackawanna and New York Central scoring the largest gains. United States Steel rose from 41 to 43 and eased off, while Amalgamated Copper, after rallying to 106½, became pretty steady. The market became easier again.

Business fell away greatly on the decline and fluctuations were narrow. Lake Erie & Western preferred advanced 3 points and the three classes of Wheeling & Lake Erie stock from 3 to 4¾. Before noon large blocks of Amalgamated Copper were bid for on a rising scale, the prices reaching 107¼, nearly 2 points over Wednesday's close. Other prominent stocks did not sympathize with the jump in Amalgamated and were barely steady. Bonds were strong.

Amalgamated Copper hardened to 108½ with but moderate effect on the general list Heavy absorption of Southern Railway was renewed, lifting the price above 35. The preferred also advanced a point. Chicago Terminal rose 1¾ and the preferred 2¾. American Ice lost 2¾. Wheeling & Lake Erie reacted 1 and the first preferred and Amalgamated Copper about a point.

Trade was small on account of doubt over the action on a dividend in Amalgamated Copper. The wide variations in that stock also repressed dealings. After it touched 108½ traders offered it down steadily to below 106. Prices elsewhere were shaded, but there was no decided pressure anywhere.

The market sold off on heavy interior movement of currency for the week. Earlier gains were generally wiped out. New York Central reacting 2 points and Missouri Pacific falling 1½ under Wednesday night. Great Northern preferred rose 3½ over Wednesday's level. The announcement of an engagement of gold for import had only a slight effect on the market. There was a vigorous rally in Amalgamated Copper and as sudden a relapse with subsequent violent fluctuations. The closing was feverish and irregular.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Russell Sage is quoted as saying: "I am a great believer in the country and its prosperity and I am a bull on the market. The remarkable recovery in prices following the depression consequent upon the sad death of President McKinley ought to convince all how inherently sound the general situation is. The leading financial interests prevented any panic, any foolish sacrifice of securities in part for sentimental reasons, but in large part also because they recognized that values were there and that quoted prices were the conditions considered none too high. If indeed high enough for my own part, I think the market now is shaping itself for a very substantial rise. All the bad news is out. Whatever now transpires promises to be good, while the growing ease in money is a hopeful sign. The people have confidence in President Roosevelt. They believe and I believe that he will make a good president. The country will go on its way to greater prosperity, mark that."

New York to B. E. Baker—The Daily Stockholder says: Manipulation may still do much to sustain the market. But prudent operators who know the strength of their own resources only, will do well to gradually lighten their holdings of stocks held at high prices. This time will be about due next week. The present market is one of irregularity, but the strong men of Wall street believe that the market will gradually work higher.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	27¾	28¼
Allouez	3	3¼
Anaconda	44¾	.....
Arcadian	12	12½
Amalgamated	107½	.....
Arnold	2½	.....
Atlantic	38	39
Baltic	51½	52
Bingham	37½	37¾
Copper Range	73½	74
Franklin	18	.....
Mass	31⅝	.....
Michigan	16¼	16⅝
Mohawk	49⅜	50
National	3½	3¾
Old Colony	4½	5
Old Dominion	33⅛	33¼
Osceola	111	112
Parrot	50	.....
Quincy	170	175
Rhode Island	5⅞	6
Santa Fe	6	6½
Tamarack	340	345
Tecumseh	2	.....
Trimountain	50	55
Victoria	9¼	9¾
Winona	2¾	.....
Wolverine	66	66½
Wyandote	2	2¼

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 20.—Cotton opened firm and 5 to 8 points higher with October at 7.78 and January 7.84. Immediately after the call there was a reaction of from 4 to 5 points on heavy profit taking. The leading factor of support on the opening was the cable news indicating an advance of 2½ points.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 20.—Money on call steady at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84⅞@4.85 for demand, and $4.81¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85¼ and $4.86; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4.82¼. Silver certificates unquoted; bar silver, 58½c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s registered 106; coupon, 106; 3s registered and coupon, 108; new 4s registered and coupon, 139; old 4s registered, 112; coupon, 113; 5s registered and coupon, 108.

MRS. GILLETT DYING.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 20.—Mrs. L. E. Gillett, widow of John D. Gillett, is dying at her home in Elkhart. She is the mother of John P. Gillett, banker and wealthy land owner, who died a week ago at Elkhart; Mrs. Richard J. Oglesby and Misses Nina and Jessie Gillett, of Elkhart; Mrs. Dr. William Barnes, Decatur, and Mrs. James E. Hill, the wife of Maj. Hill, United States army, who is now governor of a province in Luzon.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, fresh prints	22		
Creamery, tubs	21½		
Dairies, fancy	16	@	17
Dairy, fair	14	@	15
Packing stock	12		
EGGS.			
Fresh	14	@	15
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	11	@	12
Twins, full cream, old	10½	@	11
Full cream, young America	13		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
HONEY.			
New Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	15	@	17
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	13		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Peaches	80	@	90
Michigan peaches, 1-5 bsk	30		
Wild plums, per bus	1 75		
Grapes, per basket	10	@	20
Apples, per bbl	3 50	@	3 75
Apples, per box	15		
Watermelons	15	@	16
Blueberries, per case	2 00		
Gem melons, per basket	50	@	75
Pineapples, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
California lemons	5 00		
Bananas	1 75	@	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	5 50		
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	4 00
Dates, Hallowe'en, 10-lb box	75	@	7½
California Valencia oranges	5 50		
Plums	85	@	1 00
California pears	2 25	@	2 50
Washington pears	2 00		
VEGETABLES.			
Green corn, per doz	10		
New celery, bunch	15		
Mushrooms	45		
Lettuce	40	@	50
Green onions, per doz	15	@	20
Green peas, per bus	1 25		
Pie plant, per lb	2		
Cucumbers, per bus	65		
Spinach, bus	60		
Radishes, round, per doz	10	@	15
Radishes, long, per doz	10	@	12
Tomatoes, per bus	90	@	1 00
Egg plant, per doz	1 25		
Beets, bush	65	@	75
Carrots, bus	60		
Cabbage, per crate	2 00		
Wax beans, per bus	2 00		
Potatoes, per bus	1 00		
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 00	@	2 25
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Parsley, per bunch	20		
Turnips	50	@	60
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	10	@	10½
Spring chickens	10½	@	11
Turkeys	8	@	9
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	6½	@	7
Lamb	7½	@	8
Veal, good	7	@	7½
Veal, fancy	8		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	7½
Hogs	8		
Pork loins	12		
Lard	10½		
Lard compound	7½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	17 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	17 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	17 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 50		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	60		
Oats, car lots, sacked	40		
Hay, upland	11 50		
Hay, timothy	13 50		
Feed, No. 1	22 00		
No. 2	23 50		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Butter firm; creamery, 14@20c; dairy, 13@17c. Cheese steady; twins, 9¾@10c; young Americas, 10½@11c; daisies, 10½@11c. Eggs firm; loss off cases returned, 15½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 20.—Butter—Receipts, 7,277 packages; strong. State dairy, 14@19½c; creamery, 15@19c; June packed factory, 14½@18½c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,555 packages; fancy large colored and white, 9c; fancy small colored, 9c; do white, 9½c. Eggs—Receipts, 5,838 packages; firm. State and Pennsylvania, 19@20c; western candled, 18@19c; do uncandled, 14@18c.

SCALPED.

Hank Jones, an old trapper who passed through Portland some months ago on his way from Idaho to the Klamath country to engage in the business of extirpating coyotes for the sake of the bounty paid for the scalps of these pestiferous animals, arrived here Saturday on his way back to Idaho a very much disgusted man, says the Portland Oregonean.

He said that from what he had seen in the Oregon papers in regard to the number of coyote scalps which had been turned in and bounties paid on, he had imagined that he could make a fortune in the Klamath region in one season. The number of coyotes he saw running over the cattle ranges when he got into Klamath county encouraged him in his idea, and he hastened to set all his traps. The first night he caught several coyotes, but was astonished to find that only one of them had a scalp. The others were baldheaded—that is, like old Uncle Ned, they had no hair on the top of the head in the place where the hair ought to grow.

He could not understand this, but said nothing and went on with his trapping. While he was in Klamath County he caught dozens of coyotes, about 75 per cent of which were bald headed and had a new scalp partially grown.

He finally began to inquire what was the matter with the coyotes in that section. He found that while the sheepmen were anxious to have the coyotes killed off, and had secured the passage of the bounty law, the cattlemen wished the coyotes preserved in order that they might kill off the sheep and leave the range grass for the cattle. The cowboys employed by the cattlemen had worked to this end by running down and lassoing coyotes and ripping their scalps off and allowing them to go at large. The coyotes suffered but little from the loss of their scalps, and, finding that after they had yielded them up they were allowed to frequent the cattle ranges without being molested, and to grow fat on mutton, they soon grasped the situation and began to come in and be scalped when hot weather set in. A new scalp grows on the bald heads in one season, and they all come in once a year to be scalped, and the cowboys are getting rich on bounties, while the number of coyotes increases.

Mr. Jones says that unless the bounty law is repealed every cowboy in that region will be a millionaire and the state will be bankrupt in a few years. If any one doubts this statement, he is assured that Mr. Jones is an honest man—in fact, he has long been known in that part of Idaho where he resided as "Honest Jones."

NEWS OF THE LAKES

No Doubt That the Hudson Foundered on Lake Superior.

She Was One of the Staunchest Vessels On the Lakes.

Crew of Twenty-Five Men Probably Went to Bottom.

There is hardly any room for doubt left that the steamer Hudson went down in the gale on Lake Superior Monday night, and nothing having been heard from the crew, the twenty-five men have practically been given up for lost, as well as the vessel. The foundering of the Hudson is a great surprise to everybody familiar with the lake vessels. She was one of the strongest vessels on the lakes, though she was 13 years old. She was a sister ship to the steamer Harlem, and they were built by the Western Transit company for the special purpose of affording a fast freight service between Chicago and Buffalo. Both were constructed with a view to sped and strength, and there were many vessels out in the sale that might have more easily been expected to go down. It is the generally accepted theory that the machinery on board the boat or the Hudson went wrong, that she fell into the trough of the sea, and that the waves, which were tremendous, pounded their way into the hatches.

The story of Capt. McLean, in command of the Nicol, solved the mystery of the reports from Eagle River that a steamer was going to under the Hudson went wrong, that she fell into the trough of the sea, and that the waves, which were tremendous, pounded their way into the hatches.

The story of Capt. McLean, in command of the Nicol, solved the mystery of the reports from Eagle River that a steamer was going to under the Hudson point early Monday, and that the crew was apparently taken off by another steamer not far away. That steamer was the Nicol, but Capt. McLean says he had all he could do to keep his vessel afloat in the frightful gale, and he was unable to do anything to save the men then clinging to the rail of the sinking Hudson.

According to Capt. McLean's statement, the Hudson left Duluth some time after the Nicol and passed her during Sunday night. At 10 o'clock Monday morning the Nicol again came up to the Hudson. A furious storm was then raging, and the seas were sweeping the decks of the Nicol. The Hudson was lying about eight miles to the westward of Eagle River, heading out from shore, with a heavy list to starboard. The steam was apparently gone, and the crew were clinging to the port rail. Distress signals were flying, and it seemed that the ship had not long to live in the wild gale sweeping Lake Superior from the west. The Nicol passed within half a mile of the doomed steamer, directly on her course. At that time the Nicol had all she could do to keep afloat. Water was pouring into her hold, and all her pumps were hard at work to keep the water down. It was out of the question to stop, however much the calls of humanity might demand it.

In the distance to the westward another steamer was sighted, and the Nicol kept on her way, leaving the work of rescue to the newcomer, which was believed to be the Gilchrist.

The Nicol finally succeeded in getting to shelter under Keweenaw Point, where she laid forty-eight hours. By the time the Nicol reached smooth water under the shelter of the land there was three feet of water in her hold.

In company with the Nicol under the peninsula was the steamer Cartagena, which made several attempts to brave the storm on lake Superior but was driven back each time. The Cartagena passed through some wreckage on the point not far from the place where the Hudson was last seen by the Nicol. So confident was Capt. McLean that the crew of the Hudson had been taken off by the Gilchrist that he was greatly moved when he learned here today that the Gilchrist, which arrived here Tuesday morning, had not seen the doomed craft.

The first reports of a great disaster off Eagle river were those of people on shore who claimed they saw a steamer with two stacks go down Monday forenoon, after the crew had apparently been rescued by a steamer near by. As the Nicol was but half a mile away from the sinking Hudson it might easily seem to those on shore that she was assisting the sinking steamer. From the fact that the Gilchrist, which came along the same course not long afterwards, saw nothing of the Hudson, it is likely that the latter went down between the time the Nicol left her and the time of passing by the Gilchrist.

So much time has passed since the Nicol saw the Hudson that it is not deemed possible that the crew could have been taken off by some other vessel which has not yet been heard from.

Nearly all the fleet on Lake Superior last Monday has now reached its destination, and from no point has come any news of survivors.

The Hudson was one of the strongest steamers on the lakes. She was built in 1888 for the Western Transit company at Detroit, and was of 2296 tons measurement. Her value was about $200,000. Her cargo was probably worth $100,000. Her sister ship, the Harlem, was wrecked on Isle Royale, Lake Superior, just across from where the Hudson is supposed to have found

CORDUROY SHIRT WAISTS ARE WORN

Plain Colors and Vertical Stripes Are Given Preference In the Fall Styles---Corduroy the Latest Novelty.

New York, Sept. 17.—The best dressed women prefer simple shirt waists and the most select tailors offer models that are comparatively plain and severe. But the odd blouse that forms the accompaniment of the handsome cloth suit or the special skirt for theater wear, home dinners and the like will be as dainty and attractive during the fall and winter as it has been during the summer months.

Rich cloth cults are being shown in handsomer, more tempting designs than ever, the fancy waists remain a necessary adjunct to correct dress, while no sensible woman consents to be without the serviceable tailored tweed or cheviot, with its accompanying shirt waists of flannel, albatross, cashmere, silk and, still newer, handsome corduroy that is made soft and light of weight. We may wear long jackets or short, loose or tight-fitting coats, skirts that are plain or flounced as fashion dictates, the shirt waist remains essentially the same, differs only in detail between this season and last, and comes first on the list of essentials whether the season be winter or summer, autumn or spring.

Plain colors and vertical stripes are given preference. The only dotted or figured designs yet shown are polka dots which are preferably embroidered. Dark rich reds, warm Napoleon blue and reseda greens are leaders among the darker colors. Pastel tints are better liked than bright hues and among stripes, soft Roman colors and the contrast found in difference of texture are preferred to brighter, more glowing contrasts. Corduroy is the novelty of the moment and is exceedingly handsome. The ribs are made wide and give a rich effect, but the actual weight is kept light and the texture is delightfully soft and yielding. So far two models prevail, one without the yoke, which, by the way, has returned to favor. The yoke that is best liked, at least for the time, is deeper than its predecessor and includes one point at each front, two at the back. Below them the fronts are laid in three narrow box plaits which run down some four or five inches, then fall free and form soft folds, while the backs are finished with two graduated applied box plaits stitched for their entire length. The sleeves are the shirt style with narrow, square cuffs, that are buttoned over and the neck is finished with a stock edged with a turn over of silk and worn with a silk tie. The plainer model shows the familiar severe back with fronts, each laid with five small tucks that run from the shoulder to yoke depth and extend from arm's eyes to neck, and the bishop sleeves with narrow cuffs. Both are attractive and each has its advantages. The material is exceedingly effective, as well as durable, and the sweep gives the effect of the desired stripe. Being unlined, or made over exceedingly thin fitted foundations, the waists are not overwarm and are quite certain to meet general recognition and favor. The colors are singularly rich and good, while the material takes entirely satisfactory lines and folds. As skirts of the same are being shown with jackets and Norfolks, we may look for the shirt waist suit now for walking, golf and shopping during the mild fall weather.

Flannel waists have undergone more change in, or addition to, the designs and colors shown than in style. Many of the heavier sort in plain colors are made with yokes, just described, but for the most part they are quite plain, or show tucked fronts. The striped materials are exceedingly and so becoming in themselves as to suit plain models better than any other sort. The newest of all that have yet appeared are woven of Saxony wool in the soft tones, blended stripes of the best Roman designs. There is nothing crude, nothing glaring. The tones are on the pastel order and blend, or melt, into one another until one is forced to pause before feeling sure where one ends and the other begins. The fabric itself is soft, light and exceptionally flexible—assuredly handier than cashmere and makes most graceful as well as smart waists.

The favorite style is plain at the back, laid in tiny plaits at the neck in front, with regulation shirt sleeves and a linen collar or stock of the same, with side tie and protection pieces. Tucks would be best in the yoke and trimming of any sort would only detract from the design. These same stripes appeared early in the summer in cotton goods, but met with little success. Color of the sort can only be satisfactory in silk or wool. With all the improvements made in dying cottons there is a limit to what can be done, and whereas these soft flannels are charming, the madras was somewhat crude and raw. French flannels show surprising novelties. They were always so soft and fine as to leave little for the future. The most striking features are the soft, tender tones, in what is known as the doe skin finish and the charming effects produced by the embroidered silk dots. But Germany is sending us some marvelously beautiful stripes, and the Scotch wash flannels cannot be overlooked. Self color, in silk, makes the favorite contrast of the former and the simple conventional designs are by far the best, while the silk stripes are half an inch in width, the plain three-quarters. Tucks retain all their favor and are peculiarly well adapted to these materials. By arranging them so that they fall in plain stripes the silk ones are brought closer together with admirable results. Young girls and young women cling to the waist that closes at the back. These fine, soft flannels are charming so treated, with the new bishop sleeve that differs from the old only in its cuff that is four inches deeper and is hooked invisibly together at the outer seam. A rarely lovely one in a new and fashionable green is made on these lines and makes a singularly good effect. Green promises to be much worn and is shown in fascinating shades.

Silk waists and waists of challie, albatross and similar materials are more elaborately tucked. Some of the flannel models also show tucks in groups and tiny buttons as trimming, but these vary little from those of last year except that many of them show the deep cuffs with silk turn-overs and collars that match. A pretty novelty is almost plaid, but shows 3-inch wide box plaits at each front that run to yoke depth and are stitched flat, the waist closing at the back. White continues to be a favorite, and this model is singularly effective in cream taffeta, the bishop sleeves made with deep cuffs and turn-overs of lace, the stock of the material tucked, with the protection collar of lace, tied of silk with lace ends. The tie finish is held exceedingly good style. In case of more elaborate waist lace, velvet and ande all go into its make up, and, as a rule, it is held at the front by a ring or brooch, not bowed. Challie makes exceedingly attractive simple afternoon waists for immediate wear. A charming one seen this week has pastel blue ground with an all-over design in white. The material being decorative in itself, calls for little trimming, but was laid in tiny tucks that made a most satisfactory effect. At the front they run down in graduated length to form a deep pointed yoke, below which the challie falls in soft folds. At the back they are arranged in four groups, three each, two at each side of the closing, that run from the neck and shoulder to the belt. The sleeves are the familiar bishop ones, but show narrow cuffs of blue panne, which material also makes the stock and tie, the latter being finished with medallions of simple lace.

Simple silk waists are made much after the manner of the flannel ones, the material being tucked and left plain or inset with rows of lace, as preferred; but the finer blouses are both elaborate and dainty. White, pink, rich red, soft gray and pastel blue and reseda green are favorite colors. Lace is always handsome and will be much worn. Louisine and other soft silks are preferred to the heavier sort, and panne, with all the lovely liberty fabrics and chiffon, will be extensively worn. Where the material is figured, or the weave exceptionally handsome, little trimming is employed, but yokes, V's and narrow contrasting fronts are all favored, with fancy sleeves that are sometimes double, sometimes on the bishop order, with deep, snug-fitting cuffs. A really elegant example is of pastel gray panne, embroidered in polka dots of the same color. The blouse itself is eminently simple, being simply box plaited and drawn in at the waist, but, finishing the neck and extending half way down the front, in stole fashion, is a 3-inch band of Persian embroidery, while the same material makes the narrow cuffs and the belt, and heavy lace fronts the stock. The sleeves, while not absolutely new, suggest the bishop forward full, soft puffs over the hands, and are box plaited from the shoulders to half way between the elbows and the wrists, then allowed to fall free. The soft, exquisite shade of gray makes a perfect foil for the Oriental coloring, and the blouse is a singularly elegant one, while entirely free of fuss. Even the buttons are a feature. A bewitching odd waist of taffeta mousseline, in pale pastel blue, has a yoke of this sort, below which it is simply plain, drawn in at the belt. But the yoke is of cream lace, over white, edged with tiny ruches of the silk and the scalloped bell sleeves, which are edged with an appliqué of lace, fall over soft, transparent puffs of white chiffon held by narrow cuffs that match the yoke.

STYLISH CARRIAGE HAT.

Made of Black Velvet and Trimmed With Black Taffeta Ribbon.



Black velvet hat. Trimming of draped black taffeta ribbon finishing the bow of same on the left side. Fancy crown faced with pleated cream mousseline de soie, tucked under the brim on one side. Black ostrich plume footed by gold and jet ornament.

BUILT OF NEW COPPER-COLORED VELVET.

A Flare Hat With Copper-Colored Crown and Brim and Lighter Facing.



Copper-colored flare hat, entire crown and brim of the new copper velvet. Facing of the lighter shade Louisine silk. Ostrich plume of the same shade on right side. Persian ornaments on top of crown.

Another, made on similar lines, is of white louisine, the yoke being covered with applied discs of white velvet in varying sizes and the neck finished with a transparent collar of lace. Many of the young printed silks very nearly trim themselves. A recent design of an Oriental nature is woven with shimmering gray as a cross color and gives a most beautiful shadowy effect. Combined with bits of velvet it is exquisite, but with trimming laid on loses its effect.

Chinese ribbons, showing quaint symbols on gold and silver grounds, make fascinating belts and collars and can be found at the Oriental shops. Persian bands and Indian embroidery both promise to retain their hold, although no metal accessories will be used to the excess that was the case last year. An all-white bodice is always a good investment. It suits it can be readily and thoroughly cleansed. Worn with these rich toned ribbons it becomes exceedingly chic, and, it is always well to remember, can be varied again and again. For immediate wear, deep glowing orange, the shade that suggests autumn splendor, is very smart. Worn in bits upon a white waist, it is brilliantly effective as well as exceedingly stylish.

KIND HEARTED LINCOLN.

Stories That Capt. Green Tells of President.

Success: It has been my good fortune to find, not any new humorous stories, but a few illustrative of the marvelous kindness of heart of Mr. Lincoln, and I am indebted for them to Capt. Gilbert J. Greene, a veteran of the civil war. He says: "I was tramoning the state of Illinois, from south to north, when I came upon the farm house of Jacob Strauss, who owned 40,000 acres of land in the center of the state. Finding that I was going to pass through Springfield the next day, Mr. Strauss told me that he would keep me over night if I would carry some papers to a lawyer in the capital. He said the lawyer's name was 'Abe' Lincoln, 'a very smart man.' I started next morning at sunrise. The road to Springfield was straight, and the country so level that I could see the sun reflected from the state house dome, thirty-five miles away. There was snow on the ground, and the weather was biting cold. I reached a little, unimportant office at nightfall and saw the legend, 'A. Lincoln, attorney,' on a plain strip of black tin, on the door. I knocked and a voice replied, 'Come in.' Entering, I found Lincoln sitting on an old-fashioned, splint-bottomed chair, before a great wood fire, with his feet against the mantel, higher than his head, and reading a copy of the Louisville Journal. I handed him the papers. Taking them, he said: 'I didn't think the old codger would send a horse out such a day as this.' Finding that I had no money, he took a $5 bill out of his pocket and gave it to me, saying he would charge it up to his client, as it was worth $10 to bring the papers in such weather. Then taking up the newspaper he had laid down, he wrote on the white margin, 'Mr. Wilson, take care of this boy until tomorrow, or longer if the weather is bad, and send the bill to me. A. Lincoln.' Tearing this off and handing it to me, he pointed through the window to a hotel across the square and told me to go there and remain until I was able to resume my journey. As I was leaving the hotel, the next morning, to continue my journey, a man brought a note from Mr. Lincoln, which read as follows:

"Mr. Wallace, Peoria: Dear Sir—This boy wants to reach the Rock River country, somewhere near Beloit. If he needs any assistance, and you can help him in any way, it will be appreciated, and I will be responsible. Yours,

"A. LINCOLN."

"When I arrived at my destination, I wrote a letter of thanks to the homely, kindly lawyer who had befriended me; and a personal correspondence was begun with him which ended only with his death. He got a place for me in a printing office at Springfield, where I, though only a boy, was permitted to enjoy his intimate companionship.

"On a beautiful, moonlit night we were walking on a country road, and noticed, just ahead of us, six little pigs with their noses close together. Lincoln said: 'Those little things are lost; let's help them to find their mother.' We stirred them up, and, with grunt, sniff and snort, they ran down the road. At length they found a hole in the fence and the mother in the field, just beyond. Lincoln said: 'I never see a pig that I do not think of my first pet. When a boy, 6 years old, I went over to a neighboring farm. A litter of striped piggies had just been born, and I was so interested that they could not get me away from them. The man filled me with supreme delight by saying: "You may have one of those pigs if you can get him home." "I will attend to that," I said. I had on a tow shirt, reaching to my ankles—one which my mother had woven—and fastened at the neck by a wooden button my father had made. I made a fold in the garment, and in it, as a sack, I carried my pig home. I got an old bee-gum—a hollow log—put cornshucks, stalks and leaves into it for a bed and tucked him away for the night. In the morning I carried feed meal and bran, bread, milk—everything I could think of—but he would not touch any of them. He did not seem to have time or energy for anything but to squeal.

"'At length my mother said to me: "Abe, take that pig back home; it will die if you keep it here." What my mother said was always the truth and the law to me, and, though it almost broke my heart, I took the pig back. His mother was so glad to see him, and he so glad to see her. After she had given him his dinner, he looked so pretty that I could not stand it, and I begged the man to let me take him back. I put him in the tow sack, as I had done before, and took him to our house. Mother protested, and I cried, she broke down and relented, and said I might try him one day more. He would not eat a thing I brought him, and mother sent me back with him again. I carried him back and forth to his meals for two weeks, when we taught him to eat, and he was mine for good. That pig was my companion. And I played with him, and taught him tricks; he used to play hide-and-go-seek: I can see his little face now, peeking around the corner of the house to see whether I was coming after him. After awhile he got too heavy for me to carry around, and then he followed me everywhere—to the barn, to the plowed ground and to the woods. When he grew larger, I turned the tables on him and made him carry me: and he did it just as happily as ever performed the same service for him. He grew large. There was talk around the house of the hog being about fat enough to kill. At the table I heard father say he was going to kill the hog the next day. My heart got as heavy as lead. The next morning father had the barrel of water ready, and was heating the stones that were to be thrown into it, to make hot water for the scalding. I slipped out and took my pig with me to the forest. When father found out what had happened he yelled as loud as he could: "You, Abe, fetch back that hog!" The louder he cried, the farther and faster we went, till we were out of hearing of the voice. We stayed in the woods till night. On returning I was severely scolded. After a restless night I rose early and went to get my pig for another day's hiding, but found father had risen before me, and fastened my pet in the pen. I knew that all hope was gone. I did not eat any breakfast, but started for the woods. I had not gone far, when I heard the pig squeal; and, knowing what it meant, I ran as fast as I could to get away from the sound. Being quite hungry at noon, I started for home. Reaching the edge of the clearing I saw the hog, dressed, hanging from a pole near the house, and I began to blubber. I could not stand it, and went far back into the woods again, where I found some nuts that satisfied my appetite till night, when I returned home. They could not get me to take any of the meat, neither tenderloin, nor rib, nor sausage, nor souse, and even months after, when the cured ham came on the table, it made me sad and sick to look at it.

"'The next morning I went into the yard and saw the red place on the ground where my pet's throat had been cut with the knife. Taking a chip I scraped the blood and the hair, that had been scattered, into a pile and burned it up. Then I found some soft dirt, which I carried in the folds of my tow skirt and strewed over the ground, to cover up every trace of the killing of my pet. The dirt did not do its work very well for, to this day, whenever I see a pig like the little fellows we have just met in the road, my heart goes back to my pet pig and to the old home and the dear ones there.'"

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

MIND OF CZOLGOSZ

Physicians Desire That a Full Examination Be Made.

Commission of Alienists of the Highest Reputation Suggested.

Belief That Mental Condition of Czolgosz Is Abnormal.

New York, Sept. 19.—It is the earnest desire of certain members of the medical profession that Governor Odell, or possibly the court at Buffalo, shall appoint a commission composed of alienists of the highest reputation and greatest experience, so that there may be a thorough examination of the mental and tempermental characteristics of Czolgosz. A commission of that kind was appointed by President Arthur to take a test of the assassin of Garfield, so that the responsibility could be determined. But that commission was appointed by President Arthur because there had been the gravest doubts as to the sanity of Guiteau, and for the purpose, in case he were pronounced wholly irresponsible, of commuting his sentence to imprisonment in the insane asylum.

In the case of the attempted assassination of President Jackson, a thoroughly competent medical examination of the would-be assassin resulted in the unanimous opinion that the man was a lunatic, so that he thereupon confined in an asylum. The Guiteau commission disagreed, the majority holding him perfectly responsible for his crime, although pronouncing him impaired mentally and physically. The analysis after his death, of his brain, showed a decided lesion, inducing a considerably diseased condition of that organ.

But in the case of Czolgosz the allenists believe there will be discovered some very striking and remarkably abnormal conditions; not abnormal in the sense in which the word is commonly used, for the act itself was due to abnormal impulse, but absolutely unique in its manifestations, and in its causes, wholly outside even the somewhat exceptional revelation of the capacity of human nature to pass beyond all reasonable bounds. Guiteau was declamatory, theatrical. Even during his trial he insisted upon monopolizing the whole procedure. He declaimed, shouted and was at times so violent and insulting that Judge Cox threatened to put him in irons if he did not restrain himself. But that is not an unusual characteristic of the self-sought martyr facing his doom.

Czolgosz's manner, on the other hand, if it be the result of a carefully studied, perfectly acted plan, is the effect of such monstrously abnormal condition as to deserve, in the opinion of alienists here, in the interest of science, the most careful analysis and study. Some of the authorities are inclined to believe that he absolutely exhausted his energy and all power of mental excitement he discharged the pistol at the president, and is now merely an inert, almost self-hypnotized, human being. He may be that and yet wholly responsible, in the sense in which the law uses the term, for his act.

The allenists are not certain whether he would come within that class described as under the influence of a morbid megalomania, or whether he belongs to an entirely different, perhaps a new, type, which has found its first individual expression in him. His conduct at the hearing in Buffalo was such as to lead to the suspicion that his case may present some entirely new aspects to the allenists.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

Their Making Is an Interesting Operation.

Perhaps the most important feature in the manufacture of lamp chimneys, or, indeed, of any form of glassware, is the mixing of the ingredients. As in case of plate glass, the body of the chimney consists of sand which is as nearly pure silica rock as can be obtained. The sand is quarried from silica rock, then thoroughly ground and sifted through a 40-mesh screen, the material being received at the works in the prepared condition, says the Scientific American. The second most important ingredient is litharge; while potash and soda are used as fluxes. When the above mixture is used for the best quality of lamp chimneys, about fifty per cent of the total is silica. The sand is melted in what is known as the "furnace," a large conical structure which is fired by gas from beneath, and contains one fourteen to sixteen large melting-pots, which are moulded from a specially-prepared and very carefully kneaded pot-clay. The melting-pots are generally forty-four inches in their largest diameter and fifty inches in height. They are arranged in a circle within the furnace, each one opposite a door. It takes twenty-four hours to melt the contents of a pot the size just described. Ordinarily the contents are made up of part of the prepared mixture and part cullet, that is, glass left over from previous days of operations.

The blowing is done with a long iron tube, known as the blowpipe, which has a mouthpiece at one end and is swelled out and thickened into a bell-mouth form at the lower end. In the process of blowing, the operator dips the thickened end into the melting pot and twists it around until it has gathered up a ball of molten glass of a desired size. The blowpipe is then withdrawn from the furnace and the ball of glass is rolled out to a conical shape on a plate and slightly inflated by blowing through the tube. The blowpipe is then handed to the second operator, who completes the operation of blowing. The bubble, if we may so call it, of glass is thicker and heavier at its lower end and to secure the elongated form necessary in lamp chimneys the operator swings the blowpipe to and fro, thus causing the bubble to stretch by its own weight. By thus alternately swinging and blowing he brings the bubble to the required length, and approximately to the required diameter, and then places it within a hinged mould, which is opened to receive it, either by himself or one of his assistants. He then twists the pipe and blows at the same time, thus pressing the glass against the inner walls of the mould. The tube, with the moulded chimney attached, is then withdrawn from the mould and handed to another operator, who, with a pair of spring tongs, forms the flaring top of the lamp chimney and marks a sharp depression just outside its base, where it is to be broken away from the blowpipe. Although a large amount of blowing is being made of what is known as the Owens blowing machine, which substitutes mechanical for hand power. This consists of a vertical stand, at the base of which is a circular table, carrying half a dozen of the hinged moulds already referred to. After the first operator has blown and elongated the ball of glass to the desired shape, the blowpipes are placed in the mould, with the upper end of the tubes secured in the clamp near the top of the stand. To each of the tubes is connected a rubber hose, which is supplied with air from a small air-pump located on and forming a part of the machine. The table, with its blowpipe, is rotated, and air pressure is applied through the hose, half a dozen chimneys being thus blown and moulded at the same time.

The chimneys are next carried to the annealing furnace. This is constructed with a metallic belt conveyer that passes through the furnace from end to end. The chimneys are piled up thickly upon this belt and carried through the furnace. The conveyer moves sufficiently slowly to subject each chimney to the heat of the furnace for from twelve to twenty-four hours. After annealing the chimney is cut down to length. This cutting is done by rotating the chimney horizontally above two fine transverse slits, through which a thin stream of hot air impinges on the glass at the point where it is to be cut through. The strain set up by this local heating is sufficient to enable the girl who attends the machine to break off the ends with a slight bending pressure. The chimney ends, after cutting, are sharp and rough, and it is necessary to give them the proper finish. The mouth of the chimney is smoothed by "glazing," which is done by exposing it to the blast of a small gas-fired furnace until fusion of the edge takes place, the result being a smooth, rounded edge which characterizes the lamp chimney. In the case of chimneys with crimped edges the crimping is done in a special machine, which slightly flares and crimps the edges at one operation. The base is squared and smoothed down by grinding it upon a circular, rotating, cast-iron table, whose surface is covered with sand and water. The lamp chimneys are stood on end in small pockets formed in smaller disks, answering to the "runners" of a plate-glass grinding machine, and are loaded with weights to give the proper pressure. After they have been ground they are taken to a stamping machine, where the maker's name is stamped on with a hydrofluoric acid preparation, known as "white acid."

The chimneys are next taken to the labeling and packing room, where they are labeled, wrapped in paper, placed in separate cardboard boxes, and finally delivered to the packers. Such chimneys as are not shipped in boxes are packed loose with straw carefully worked around them. This packing is so successful that shipments of chimneys to such distant points as Africa and Australia reach their destination with practically no breakage.

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Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

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Jap Rose Soap

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PILES DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT Is a SURE CURE for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, gives instant relief. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" Is a SURE CURE This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING, speedily cured by new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN, Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Weak or Sore Eyes, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

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LADIES; All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

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THE BEST THING OFFERED!

A block of five brick houses, nine rooms in each, modern in every respect—with hot water heat. Can be bought very low at the present time. Cash required, not large. Will pay 15 per cent net. For particulars call at the office.

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IN DRUGS

Fashions Are as Capricious as In Women's Dress.

Drugs Fashionable Last Year, Out of Date Today.

"Fashion wears out more apparel than the man," says that playwright who understood the gamut of human life better than anyone, and fashion, according to the druggists, uses far more drugs than ever passes down human throats. Every drug store can show a drawer or two filled with medicines and drugs which have gone out of fashion. The dictates of the mode are inexorable. Once a drug, a toilet preparation or a medicine has gone out of fashion, it is no use to try to dispose of it. The public will have none of it, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

There is a fashion in drugs, it seems, as severe as the fashion in women's hats, and the fashionable doctor of today would no more think of using a last year's drug fashionable gown. Drugs that were quite than a woman would of wearing an until the thing last year's out of date today. diseases that were accounted the proper thing to have a year or two ago are now superseded by others yet more modern. Even surgical operations rapidly go out of fashion. Only a few years ago everybody afflicted with a pain anywhere between the collar bone and his knee was sure he had symptoms of appendicitis, though he often failed to undergo an operation for the malady.

Next to feminine fashions, drugs and the toilet fripperies one finds in the chemists' shops are probably the most suoject to the caprices of what passes for fashion. In the days of our ancestors heroic doses of medicines were in vogue. Calomel was administered by the ounce; quinine by the dram; sulphur and molasses were supposed to be the best freshener of the complexion, and black draught and blue pill—both in veterinary doses—were esteemed the best form of tonic. Surgery, being in its infancy, was not much affected by the fashions those days, though the one safe operation—that of cupping and bleeding—was so fashionable that it was overworked. Today we read with astonishment mingled with amusement the statement of Lord Chesterfield that he was systematically bled fifty ounces a month, "yet seemed not to improve under the treatment." Fashion declared bleeding to be barbarous and made the practice obsolete about the same time that it eagerly took up the theory and practice of inoculation. Jenner's discovery of inoculation with vaccine as a preventive of smallpox quickly became the mode. Fashionable physicians exploited Jenner's theory, and for a while preventive inoculation for all sorts of diseases became the custom. Almost as quickly these things became antiquated.

Then came homeopathy—in the minds of some a natural revolt from the quart-sized doses of medicine formerly considered proper. The vogue of the homeopath is not yet over, but it is no longer subject for fashionable discussion, nor is its practice so much in vogue as formerly. It is only fair to say, however, that homeopathy has changed a good deal since the days of Hahnemann, who, in his teachings, wrote: "I recognize nobody as my follower but him who gives medicine in so small doses as to preclude perception of anything medicinal in them by means, either of the senses or of chemistry. The pellets may be held near the young infant when asleep."

The next scientific discovery upon which fashion placed its seal was hypodermic medication. By this method the active principal of the drug was introduced under the skin and was brought directly into the circulation. Intended by its discoverers to have a decidedly limited application, fashion for a while represented it as an universal cure-all. No more drugs were to be swallowed. All were to be introduced directly into the body. The vogue of this method was such that at one time it was fashionable for women to perfume themselves by injecting scented essences under their skins. With the discovery of the coal tar products a host of drugs had ephemeral vogue. Because it had been officially announced that the high temperatures of certain fevers should be reduced by the administration of drugs of which antipyrin was the type, it became fashionable for all doctors to administer, or for patients themselves to take, every sort of antipyretic.

Even today these antipyretics have a great following, though they are no longer the general fashionable remedy for all forms of fevers. Phenacetin, which is one of the same group of drugs, is still the mode, and the widely used headache powder is but another form of these once stylish drugs. But, generally speaking, the antipyretics have had their day.

Professor Koch, though he may not know it, is probably responsible for most of the fads in medicine of today. Microbes are the style for 1901, and Koch may be said to be the father of the microbe. The vogue of all antiseptics is due to the public's realization of the general presence of disease germs, and, for a time before the exact status of the microbe was established, many forms of germ killer medicines became fashionable and were trustfully swallowed by the guileless public. When later science declared that not the microbes but the harmful products, or toxins, which they produced were the source of danger, fashion dropped the germ killers and took up the antitoxins.

Antitoxins of one kind and another are in fashion today. There is an antitoxin for pretty nearly everything, from the black plague to corns. Pasteur has rendered fashionable the inoculation treatment for hydrophobia in which an antitoxin is used. It has also become the custom—and statistics show that it is highly beneficial to humanity—to administer antitoxins for the cure of diphtheria. Because of the good that has been done by the really beneficial antitoxins, fashion has seized without discrimination upon numerous absurdities. For instance, an enthusiast recently announced the elaboration of one for the cure of corns, while another antitoxin was heralded as a sure cure for drunkenness. That system of antitoxin medication which has a scientific basis seems to have attained a fashion that is likely to endure.

In the old days it was supposed that sickness was due to certain "humors" in the blood, and it has been in comparatively recent years that disease has been relegated to the specific organ in which it originates. In other words, there has grown up an anatomical system of medicine. Experiments made upon animals showed scientists, some time ago, that extracts made from certain healthy organs and glands when introduced into the system of a deceased person acted very beneficially upon the corresponding organs, or glands, in the patient. From this discovery there has grown into fashion the system of medication by means of animal extracts. The thyroid gland, for instance, has been found, when reduced to an extract, to react strongly upon the organs of the throat. It is accounted a specific cure for goitre. In the beginning of the animal extract fad a number of various specifics were advocated, but fashion has now settled upon only two or three. The fashion in medicine today may be said to run to concentrations. Few new drugs have been added to the pharmacopoeia recently, but many new ways of concentrating, standardizing and purifying familiar drugs have been found. The capsule, too, is fashionable. Indeed, it is a very archaic doctor who will venture to give his patients unpleasant medicine of any sort. The demand of today—which is the fashion—is for pleasant and easily taken remedies.

As appendicitis was the first of the generally fashionable diseases, so the operation for the cure of that complaint was the first of the really fashionable methods of surgical procedure. Since then there have been many fashionable operations, for, no sooner is some daring feat performed by a surgeon, than other members of surgeons attempt similar operations. The repair of bones, the splicing of nerves, the total removal of diseased joints, the exploratory opening of the skull and of the abdomen, the removal of the entire stomach and repairs of broken necks and lacerated hearts, have all been among the recent fashionable surgical operations. Lately there has been a perfect carnival of surgical operations done under the influence of fashionable anesthetics. Chloroform and ether were good enough for our fathers, but the fashionable surgeon of today likes to perform a new and intricate operation while the conscious patient watches the proceedings. The discovery of cocaine rendered minor surgical operations possible without the use of a general anesthetic, and the elaboration of eucaine made still more of these possible.

The summit of surgical daring, and the consequent apex of fashion, have been reached together in the new method of obtaining anesthesia by injecting a solution of cocaine into the space surrounding the base of the spinal cord. This produces almost instant paralysis and insensibility to pain below the point at which the injection is made. Many noted surgeons have tried to call a halt on this novel procedure, and have pointed out that though there may be no immediate ill effects to the patient, the subsequent results are likely to be very serious. This warning, however, has had no effect upon the fad, and the most fashionable operation today is the production of anesthesia by what is called "lumbar puncture," and in that there is used a most fashionable drug—eucaine.

"My Family Doctor."

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103 Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE, PIANOS—ONE ELEGANT new Eastern, mahogany, upright, full length, music rack, double or folding lid—three strings throughout—easy responding touch—sweet tone, $125; $5 a month. One rosewood case, New York, upright, in fine order, $100; $5 a month. One medium sized square, over-strung, overdampers, carved legs, all in perfect order, $50; $5 a month. Call quick; first come first served. No more at these prices. Factory price piano sale, 19 East Superior street. W. B. Brinkerhoff, special agent.

$2700 BUYS 40-ROOM HOTEL. Terms, $1700 cash, balance time.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
209 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND 2-seated buggy. 2029 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—COOK STOVE IN GOOD condition. 1820 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COW AND calf. Call 2027 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—TWO MOUNTED MOOSE heads, cheap, if taken this week. 227 East Superior street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—GENTLE OLD horse, weight 800 pounds, sound and true, $50; with good open buggy and harness, $60; with light wagon, $55, or will trade for lumber. H. O. Barlow, corner O and Ninth streets, Superior.

FOR SALE—A SALOON CHANCE AND eighty acres of land, twenty-fire rods from Great Northern depot. Lumber and mining district. Water on farm year around. New building 30 by 50, seven rooms. Address for particulars D 15, Herald.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN SQUARE pianos:

One Square Piano	$35.00
One Square Piano	50.00
One Square Piano	55.00
One Square Piano	75.00
One Square Piano	85.00

FRENCH & BASSETT,
First Street and Third Avenue West.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 17. John E. Johnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand sacks, cheap. Northwestern Iron & Metal Co. 'Phone 667.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm street.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND lease in a 16-room private boarding house, $600; very central location and modern. House is now full of first-class boarders and paying well. Address P. O. Box No. 285, Duluth, Minn.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Mining, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Lumbermen, Take Notice.

We will have from 200 to 300 head of heavy logging horses on hand at all times this fall for our logging trade, and will invite you to look over our stock for your kind.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

BEWARE OF COMMON SOAPS, THEY injure, irritate, ruin the skin. For complexion, toilet or bath use Satin-Skin.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made. Satin-Skin Cream and Powder.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior St. Established 1893.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 20th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of David Hoadley, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of David Hoadley, deceased, late of the city of Elizabeth, state of New Jersey, being granted to Charles Townsend.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 23rd day of December, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 20th day of September, A. D. 1901.

By the Court.
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-20-27-Oct-4-1901.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$1000 Takes 50 feet on East Second street; a great snap.
$1500 Takes 50 feet on upper side of ...st First street.
$1100 Takes 50 foot corner on Eighteenth avenue east. All public improvements.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 Palladio Building.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — WOODWORKERS AND carpenters. Steady work all winter. Apply Street Railway shops, Twenty-sixth avenue west.

WANTED — TAILOR TO MAKE pants and vest. G. M. Olson, Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED — AN ENERGETIC YOUNG man desiring permanent position, learning the business. American Express company.

WANTED—PORTER AT BOYLE'S European hotel. 319 West Superior street.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS BENCH men at once. Scott-Graff Lumber company.

LATHERS — APPLY AT ONCE. 302 East Superior street.

ONE HUNDRED MEN—$2.25 PER DAY; new branch of Northern Pacific, 200 miles west; ship every morning. Tracklayers near Milwaukee, free fare; teamsters for Dakota, free fare woodsmen, Minnesota and Wisconsin. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, only eight weeks required; tools presented; board included; wages Saturdays; positions guaranteed. Graduates wanted for trains, hospitals, country and city shops. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — JANITOR; MUST HAVE experience and married man without children. No. 206 Lyceum.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION —OF— NORTHLAND TELEPHONE CO.

In order to become a corporation under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota, as provided under Chapter 34, Title 1, of the General Statutes of the state of Minnesota for 1894, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, the undersigned have adopted and executed the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "Northland Telephone Company," and its location and principal office shall be at the city of Duluth, St. Louis county, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The business and purpose of this corporation shall be to buy, lease, sell, own, erect, operate and maintain telephone and telegraph lines, systems and plants in the state of Minnesota and elsewhere; to apply for and obtain the necessary grants, franchises and permits for that purpose, and to acquire the right-of-way for such lines and plants, and, for the purpose of carrying on such business, to erect poles, wires, subways, conduits and such other appliances as may be necessary or convenient; to purchase, lease, sell, mortgage or otherwise acquire or dispose of the same or any part thereof, and generally to carry on and conduct a telephone and telegraph business, and to maintain and operate telephone and telegraph lines and systems and to establish connection between the same and other lines or systems, as the business of this corporation may require; also, to deal in material and appliances of any sort used in the telephone or telegraph business, and to construct telephone and telegraph lines and exchanges for others.

ARTICLE III.

This corporation shall begin on September 26th, 1901, and shall continue for thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE IV.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, but this corporation may transact business and go into operation when twenty-five (25) shares shall have been subscribed. The subscriptions for stock shall be paid in as called by the board of directors.

ARTICLE V.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

ARTICLE VI.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for incorporators are as follows: Chas. C. Kritzer, V. Carlson, H. A. Allen, A. E. Webster and M. Mecalson, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VII.

The government of this corporation shall be vested in a board of directors consisting of not less than five (5) nor more than seven (7) members, as may be from time to time determined by the stockholders, and the following officers to be elected by said board: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer. The term of office of such officers shall be one year, but any of them may be removed at any time by the board of directors. The board of directors shall be elected at the regular annual stockholders' meeting. Said board shall have full power to transact and manage the affairs of the corporation, and shall have full power to enact such by-laws as may in their judgment be proper for the management of the corporation. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be held by the same person at the same time, and if the directors see fit, they may elect persons to these positions not members of the board of directors.

The following named persons shall constitute the first board of directors:

Chas. C. Kritzer, V. Carlson, H. A. Allen, A. E. Webster and M. Mecalson.

Until their successors shall be qualified, the following named persons shall be the officers of the association:

Chas. C. Kritzer, president; A. E. Webster, vice president; H. A. Allen, secretary and treasurer.

The regular annual meeting of this corporation shall be held in Duluth, Minnesota, on the second Monday of January in each year, at such hour as the board of directors may fix by by-law.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 14th day of September, 1901.

CHAS. C. KRITZER. (Seal)
V. CARLSON. (Seal)
H. A. ALLEN. (Seal)
A. E. WEBSTER. (Seal)
M. MECALSON. (Seal)

In presence of:
H. STEVENS.
J. HEFFERN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

Personally came before me this 14th day of September, 1901, the above named Chas. C. Kritzer, V. Carlson, H. A. Allen, A. E. Webster and M. Mecalson, to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged the same to be their free act and deed.

FREDERIC R. KENNEDY,
Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial seal)

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, SMALL family; good wages. 223 Eleventh avenue east.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED music teacher for large class in thriving town. Furnished studio. Address 15, care Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at once. Midland hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. H. C. Bellinger, Forty-seventh avenue east, Lakeside.

BEWARE OF COMMON SOAPS, THEY injure, irritate, ruin the skin. For complexion, toilet and bath use Satin-Skin.

WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL GIRL TO assist in housework in return for board. Apply at 229 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 123 East First street, upstairs.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2005 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 1619 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CHAMbermaid. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — GOOD WAGES PAID COMpetent girl for general housework, at 1109 East Third street.

WANTED—AT No. 5 TWELFTH AVENue east, competent girl for general housework; best wages and small family.

WANTED—GOOD COOK. APPLY 526 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 526 West First street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. 1617 London road.

WANTED — GIRLS THAT CAN SEW on machine for Overall factory, 120 West Michigan street.

WANTED — SEPT. 20, COMPETENT cook and housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2410 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Mrs. W. P. Mars, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages to the right party. Call evenings between the hours of 7 and 8, at 1621 East First St.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AND KITchen girl at once. Call 315 East Second street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT CRAGgencroft a laundress; good wages. Apply in afternoon.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LIFE OF WILLIAM McKINLEY, with memorials by nation's prominent men. Large, fully illustrated. Extra terms. Freight paid. Credit given. Big pay for quick work. Outfit ready. Free. Send 10 cents for postage. Ziegler company, 234 Dearborn street, Chicago.

McKINLEY'S LIFE AUTHENTICALLY written by Murat Halstead. Get the best. Sell no other. Everybody wants it. Largest book. Nearly 100 illustrations. Highest commissions guaranteed. Credit given. Freight paid. Deal with manufacturer. Order free outfit today. Chicago Bible House, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—LIFE OF M'KINley, five hundred page large book. Handsomely illustrated. Outfit free. Now ready. Seventy-five per cent discount to agents. Freight paid. Credit given. Henry Nell, 323 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's greatest book, "Life of William McKinley, the Martyr President;" all about his life; complete and only official history of the life of McKinley's career as president; over 500 pages; large octavo book; written by official historian to the department and private secretary when governor of Ohio; years in preparation; will contain full account of the funeral; all about anarchy; largest and only authentic book; agents can make from $10 to $25 per day; most liberal terms guaranteed; price only $1.50; sells at sight; freight paid; handsome outfit free. Send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

McKINLEY'S LIFE, BY MURAT HALsted. Best author, best book, best terms; retails $1.50; will duplicate any offer on inferior books. Credit given, freight paid, outfit free. J. S. Ziegler & Co., Chicago, Ill.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR "LIFE and Distinguished Service of William McKinley," by Murat Halstead, Chauncey Depew, C. H. Grosvenor, A. J. Munson and others. Big book, 600 pages. Profusely illustrated. Art memorial edition. Only $1. Lowest price. Best seller. Biggest commissions. Enclose five 2-cent stamps for postage on free outfit. Standard Publishing house, Department D., Chicago.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY ON THE Memorial Life of President McKinley by one of his most distinguished friends, Col. A. K. McClure, biographer of Abraham Lincoln. Over 600 pages; magnificently illustrated; price $1.50. Big money for agents. $10 to $25 per day made easily. Opportunity of a life time. Highest commission; freight paid, credit given. Send for outfit today. State territory you want exclusively. Territory assigned and outfit mailed free on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. Address office nearest you. The John C. Winston company, Chicago, Ill., or Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WORK BY LADY TO CARE for furnished rooms. 309 West Superior street.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER with best of references and experience in commercial work, insurance and grain, would accept permanent position or work mornings. Address D 56, care Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO GO out sewing by the day. Address D 55, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND cook stove or range, cheap. Address J 16, Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE in brick row, with hot water heat and all conveniences; location central. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—129 FIFTY-seventh avenue west; six rooms.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—129½ FIFTY-seventh avenue west; six rooms.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms; modern conveniences. 28 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO NICELY furnished front rooms; private family; bath. 1818 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $5 and $7; electric lights, bath. 308 Mesaba.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, all conveniences. 19 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS — QUIET, CENtral location; all modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. 315 W. Second St.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, 2814 West Fourth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family. Enquire No. 8 West Fifth street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 317 WEST FOURTH street, Lake view. Private family.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN private family for elderly lady. Address box 577, Two Harbors, giving rate.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-2 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 218; old, 705-5.

HAIR TONIC.

MME. ROSCOE, HAIR TONICS, 313 West Second street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—THE ACQUAINTANCE OF a lady by a middle-aged, respectable gentleman. Object to get acquainted, and a social time. Address D 18, Herald.

STAMMERING AND ALL NERVOUS affections of speech quickly and permanently cured by newly discovered method; guarantee to affect in ten days in any case undertaken. H. Martin, Iron River, Wis.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 16, 1901. Work, second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 9, 1901. Work, First degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 11, 1901. Work, P. M. M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Sept. 3, 1901. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.



ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. Frank Crauswelier, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.



BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 22, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. T. J. Ultican, Sachem. W. E. Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meet s second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. C. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hal, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Furreal of Brother Mitchell, Sunday, 2nd, 2 p. m. G. H. Prudden, C. G.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MANDOLIN, BANJO, GUITAR, VIOlin. Professor Robinson, Studio over Big Duluth. Second-hand mandolin for sale.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE piano. 216 W. Sup. street. Trauvetter.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

Music.

ALL SONGS FROM CHAUNCEY OLcott's. A. Haakonsen & Co. 1st ave. W.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'phone 906.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MEDICAL.



NO CURE, NO PAY.

MEN.—If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; Stricture and Varicocele permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks; 15,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; effect immediate; no C.O.D. frauds; write for free pamphlets, sent sealed in plain envelope.

LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorp Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

LOST.

A GENEROUS REWARD WILL BE paid for the satchel and contents taken from the Duluth & Iron Range railroad depot, Sept. 14, and no questions asked. G. W. Smith.

LOST — A JEWELED FRATERNITY pin. Finder please return to 510 Board of Trade and get reward.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM, OBSTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 121 Minnesota avenue west.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO., Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes.

Steamer Ramsay leaves Singer's Dock—Sundays, 10 a. m. for Two Harbors and Gooseberry. Sundays and Wednesdays, 9 a. m. for Iron River and Port Wing. Mondays, 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Grand Marais, Grand Portage and Washington Harbor, Isle Royale. Mondays and Thursdays, 8 p. m. for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton. Thursdays, 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Port Arthur, Tobin's and Washington Harbors, Isle Royale, and intermediate points.

JOHN FLYNN, Agent, 2 Lyceum Building. W. H. SINGER, Mgr. Lake Avenue and Canal.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)

North Shore Route.

S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.

South Shore Route.

Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.

S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5:00 p. m. for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.

J. COVENTRY, Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth .. Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m	Ar.. Proctor .. Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.. Wolf .. Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta .. Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing .. Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.. Duluth .. Ar	12:00 m.	
7:15 p.m.	Ar.. Virginia .. Lv	7:35 a.m.	
7:40 p.m.	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:35 a.m.	
7:50 p.m.	Ar.. Ely .. Lv	7:10 a.m.	

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†2 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
11 10 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*9 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 55 am
*2 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	* 4 55 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
* 1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 10 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding H

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1901. TWO CENTS.

FEDORA LOST

The Steam Barge Burned to the Water's Edge.

Capt. Fick and the Crew Reached Bayfield.

The steam barge Fedora burned to the water's edge at Red Cliff last night. A lamp exploded in the engine room, and before the pumps could be started the fire had gained such headway that the engineer was compelled to leave the engine room. The boat was going full speed and had to be beached to launch the small boats. Capt. F. A. Fick and crew of eighteen had a narrow escape, but reached shore safely. Nothing was saved but what the crew could carry in their arms.

The point at which the boat was run ashore is Chicago creek, at Red Cliff, three miles north of Bayfield. The lumber yards and mill of the Red Cliff Lumber company are located there, and the burning boat was but a short distance from the company's mill. The terrific heat and flames threatened the mill property, but the hard work of employes saved it.

The Fedora left Duluth yesterday afternoon light, and was bound for Ashland for a cargo of ore.

The Fedora is a wooden boat and one of the best of that style on the lakes. She was built in West Bay City, Mich., in 1889 and is 1848 tons gross, 252 feet long, 41 beam and 20 feet deep. W. W. Brown, of Cleveland, is the managing owner of the boat and she is represented here by G A. Tomlinson & Co.

Capt. Fick and the crew reached Bayfield this morning, and left today for Cleveland. The boat is regarded as practically a total loss.

There were two passengers aboard the Fedora, one of them a woman. Just who they are is not known here, for they came up on the boat and were returning. Their presence on the boat was known through the mail received here for them.

The Fedora was owned by E. D. Carter, of Erie, Pa., although W. W. Brown is given in all marine directories as the owner. She was a fine carrier and is said to have carried more grain out of Duluth than any other wild boat. She was for a number of years entirely in the grain trade.

TO SUPPRESS ANARCHY

Marquette Club Will Appoint Committee to Formulate Ways and Means to Carry On Campaign of Extirpation.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The Marquette club, which adopted resolutions for the extirpation of anarchism at its memorial services in the Auditorium Thursday night, proposes to go further. Tonight members will hold a meeting to appoint a committee to formulate ways and means for carrying on the campaign against anarchy. The plan of the Marquette club is to urge the matter upon congress when it assembles.

W. L. Bush, president of the club, said the move is not to be a political one, as it is desired that every liberty-loving citizen of the republic shall help to urge congress and the state legislatures to pass, at their earliest possible moment, laws against anarchy.

Laws against anarchism as stringent as the constitution will permit and along the lines contemplated by the Marquette club, were talked of by a party of national lawmakers returning from President McKinley's funeral. Senators Allison and Dolliver, of Iowa, and Clark, of Montana, Speaker Henderson, of the house of representatives, Governor Otero, of New Mexico, A. B. Cummins, Republican candidate for governor, of Iowa, Representative I. H. Wing, of Wisconsin, former Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, and a number of other Western congressmen made up a party that traveled on the same train from Canton.

In a discussion of anarchism and the dangers of its teachings, it developed that all were practically of one mind on the main question—the necessity of repressive measures against proponents of the cult.

The plans suggested ranged from deportation of anarchists to some lonely Pacific island to prevention of meetings of all persons who speak aaginst a republican form of government. The entire party was a unit in favoring a statute making an attack on the chief executive treason punishable by death.

SMUGGLED PORTUGUESE

New Bedford Shipping Agent Arrested For Allowing 110 Boys to Land Contrary to Immigration Laws.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Indicted on the charge of allowing 110 Portugese lads from Fayal, C. V. I., to enter this country in violation of the immigration laws, Antonio H. Rodgers, a New Bedford shipping agent, was taken from his office by United States officers and brought to this city for a hearing. He was released on $3,000 bail and his trial will be arranged later.

For months the officials have been working upon this case, which is considered one of great importance. Having apprehended the defendant some time ago, United States Deputy Waters had a date set for hearing. The officials allege that important witnesses were spirited away, causing the prosecution to fall through, and, in consequence, Rodgers was acquitted. Nothing daunted, the immigration officials continued their investigations. Witnesses were again procured at much difficulty and through their evidence another indictment was found against Rodgers, resulting in his arrest. When taken into custody he manifested great surprise. The Portugese lads have been leaving the Cape Verde Islands to escape military duty. The schooner for which Rodgers is agent is the Hattie and Lottie and it is alleged that in May last 110 young men were brought here on that vessel and permitted to land. The trip is believed to have netted nearly $15,000. According to the government officers, the schooner reached New Bedford at night and under cover of darkness the boys were landed in boats.

BOER WAR IS NOT OVER

England Is Beginning to Realize That the People Have Been Deluded By South African Reports.

New York, Sept. 21.—Commenting upon the South African situation, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: Anxiety with regard to the situation in South Africa is intensified by Lord Kitchener's latest messages announcing the loss of two more British guns. The war is not over, and even some of the Unionist papers are blaming the government for the manner in which the country has been deluded into the belief that the Boers were at the end of their resources. Gen. Botha has for a week past been meditating a raid into Natal and no doubt he is acting in cooperation with other Boer leaders. Whether he has enough material at his command to enter upon a campaign on a large scale in northern Natal is open to doubt, but at the same time Lord Kitchener may not have enough men successfully to oppose the Boer commandant general, unless he considerably reduces the number now employed in chasing raiding commandoes throughout the length and breadth of Cape Colony. Natal is almost the only position in South Africa which is beginning to recover from the misfortunes of the last two years, and it offers tempting prey to the raiders. A fresh invasion of this colony would be regarded as a real calamity.

The foreign office is disposed to settle the claims of Americans for deportation from the Transvaal without troubling the United States embassy to collect more testimony or bring over witnesses for examination by the claims commission as agreed upon in August. The demands of the Americans will be voluntarily scaled down by the United States embassy from the large sums at first asked, while the foreign office intimates that it will readily concede reasonable payments for losses of property and for personal inconvenience.

ROOSEVELT IS ENGLAND'S FRIEND

New York, Sept. 21.—Among the passengers booked to sail on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse on Tuesday next, is Capt. Arthur Lee, ex-military attache to the British embassy at Washington, and Conservative member of parliament from South Hampshire. Capt. Lee and his wife have been in this country for a month visiting in Maine. As the representative of the English army, Capt. Lee campaigned in Cuba during the Spanish-American war. During that campaign he spent a great deal of his time with the Rough Riders and became intimately acquainted with President Roosevelt. He said:

"As a student of the American people, I count myself particularly fortunate in having been in this country during the present week. I have seen them in the days of their exultation, in the days of their prosperity and pride and now I have seen them in their hour of humiliation and grief. The absolutely universal feeling of affection for the stricken president and of genuine sorrow over his death, as expressed by the highest and lowest, presents to the foreigner a new phase of the national character."

"Have you ever heard it rumored that heretofore President Roosevelt has been inclined to sympathize with the Boers in the South African struggle?" was asked.

"I have talked with him on the subject," said Capt. Lee, "and I think I know his views, but of course I could not abuse his confidence by repeating anything he might have said. I state positively, however, that he never made any secret of his appreciation of the helpful attitude of England toward the United States during the struggle in Cuba, and that he has not forgotten it. England has nothing to fear from his administration and I think the leaders of my government are convinced of that fact."

Speaking of the probable work of the house of commons at its next sitting, Capt. Lee expressed the hope that one of its first discussions would be upon the Nicaraguan canal treaty.

"I have every hope that the United States senate will accept the new treaty laid before it next December," said he, "and I hope that the treaty will come before the English parliament in February. I know that every desire on the part of my government is for the building of the canal. The trouble thus far over there has not been the matter of the American case, but the manner in which it was dealt with in the senate when the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was presented. For my part I will urge at every chance in the house of commons, an early and favorable settlement of the case, and believe the outlook is bright."

WILL SECEDE

Tin Workers to Withdraw From Amalgamated.

Claim They Have Been Ill Treated and Ignored.

Pittsburg, Sept. 21.—The striking tin plate workers, who have refused to abide by the agreement made in New York between President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, and officials of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation, are expected to make final plans today for secession from the Amalgamated association and the formation of a separate union, to be composed entirely of tin plate workers.

A meeting for this purpose will be held in this city this afternoon. The tin workers say they have been ill treated and ignored in the strike settlement and at the meeting today it is proposed to introduce a resolution asking the men to continue the strike and return the charters of the various lodges to the Amalgamated association. Outside of the tin workers nearly all the strikers have returned to the mills or will be working by Monday. The strike status, as given out from official sources, showed the following plants in operation today:

All those of the American Sheel Steel company, with the exception of the ones at Dresden and Struthers, both in Ohio, and the F. L. Dewees Wood plant at McKeesport, the latter being scheduled to start on Monday. All those of the American Tinplate company, except the Irondale plant, at Middletown, Ind.; the Atlanta plant, at Atlanta, Ind.; the Cumberland, at Johnstown, and the Great Western, at Joliet, Ill.

All of the National Steel company, save that at Bellaire, Ohio.

All of the National Tube company, except the Riverside works near Wheeling, and the Boston rolling mill at McKeesport.

All of the American Steel Hoop company.

Youngstown, Pa., Sept. 21.—The fifty puddlers employed at the Girard plant of the American Steel Hoop company, who refused to work Thursday night out of respect to the memory of President McKinley, were discharged last night. The employes of the plant will meet tonight and, it is said, will strike Monday unless the discharged workmen are reinstated.

IMPRESSED

Was Secretary Root By the Tributes to Late President.

New York, Sept. 21.—Because of the serious illness of his eldest son, Elihu Root, secretary of war, hastened back to his home in this city. Mr. Root's son has been ill for two weeks from typhoid fever, and the father will not return to Washington until the patient has passed the critical point, which will not be reached until next week.

Mr. Root said last night that he was greatly impressed with the stirring tribute which had been paid to the dead president in all parts of the country. "The citizens of the United States had a deep and personal love for the president," he added. "There was evidence of this all along the route of the funeral train. Everywhere men stood with bared heads, or singing the president's favorite hymn as the car passed. Mrs. McKinley has borne up bravely under the great strain. Now that the excitement of the funeral is over, she may give way; but she has shown such fortitude that it would not be strange if she proved to be able to bear the burden."

Mr. Root declined to discuss politics or the reported cabinet changes.

OTIS REPORTS.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis has forwarded to Secretary of War Root his annual report as commander of the department of the lakes. Its chief recommendation concerns the administration of military laws and the care of prisoners. Gen. Otis suggests increased prison room for military offenders. The report comments on the fact that during the year there were no disorders in the department requiring the attention of federal troops

PREJUDICED

Naval Officers Seem to Be Against Schley.

Capt. Harber Refuses to Admit Anything.



REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

Washington, Sept. 21. — Admiral Dewey observed his usual rule of promptness in calling the Schley court of inquiry to order at 11 o'clock today. All the members of the court were present to the minute, and Admiral Schley sat with his counsel at the table set apart for them on the left of the witness seat. The attendance of the public was somewhat larger than yesterday. The first witness called was Capt. Harber, executive officer of the Texas during the Spanish war, who was on the stand when court adjourned yesterday.

The judge advocate asked no question of him, and he was immediately turned over to Mr. Raynor, of counsel for Admiral Schley, who questioned him concerning his statement made yesterday, to the effect that he did not recall that there was any picket line established inside the line of blockade at Cienfuegos. A report by Admiral Schley was read to the effect that a picket line had been maintained, but the witness declined to change his statement.

Asked if the Brooklyn had not, on May 24, signalled the Texas to go alongside the collier and coal, he said he did not recall anything of the kind. Mr. Raynor read the signal message as follows: "Go alongside the collier and coal as rapidly as possible," but no amount of pressing could bring the witness to say that he remembered the incident. He had, he said, had very little to do with the signalling. The same replies practically were made in response to questions regarding other signals. Mr. Rayner quoted several of these. One transmitted from the Texas to the Brooklyn read: "On afterthought the captain thinks it unsafe to put a collier between battleships." Another from the Texas read: "Do not think it safe to collier. The two ships will surely crush her."

Capt. Harber replied that he remembered there was some talk of the collier, but he could not recall what it was.

Speaking of the signals observed off Cienfuegos, he said his supposition, as was that of the other officers, was that they were between the Spanish forces.

Capt. Harber was also questioned closely concerning the rate of speed of the fleet on the sail from Cienfuegos to Santiago on May 25. He said the weather was fresh and the sea moderate, that it was hard for small vessels but it was "nothing much." He thought the Texas could have made from ten to twelve knots. Mr. Raynor had the witness reading logs of the Massachusetts, the Iowa, the Brooklyn and other vessels concerning the weather at that time. Mr. Raynor read a report from Capt. Higginson, saying that the weather had been "rough and squally" on the 25th. Capt. Harber stated that the report of Capt. Higginson was not borne out by the log book of his ship, and he added that having given his best recollection concerning the weather, he thought Mr. Raynor had an ulterior motive in his questions. Mr. Raynor declared that he had no such end in view.

"Then," said the witness, "I have given you my best recollection concerning the weather."

"That is what I want," responded the attorney.

"That is what I have given you," responded the witness.

Capt. Lemly objected to the examination of Capt. Harber on the record of a ship which he had had no part in preparing.

The court retired to consider the point. After an absence of ten minutes the court returned, announcing its decision sustaining the objection that the witness could not be examined on the log of the Massachusetts.

Continuing his testimony, Capt. Harber insisted that the weaher on May 25 was not "rough."

He also maintained that it was his recollection, as stated yesterday, that the fleet was further out at night than in the day time. When his attention was called to a contrary statement by Admiral Higginson, the witness said that it was not material to him what any other man had said; that he had given his estimate and was not concerned about the statement of others.

"Then you object to having your memory refreshed?" said Mr. Raynor.

"I said nothing of the kind," replied witness, "I am here to give my testimony, and I object to being spoken to in the way you speak to me."

He also objected to Mr. Raynor's shaking his finger at him, saying he construed it as a menace.

Mr. Raynor insisted that he meant to be entirely respectful, and not to menace the witness.

Counsel questioned witness concerning his estimate that at night the vessels steamed eight miles to the eastward and seven miles to the westward of the mouth of the harbor. The point was sought to be made that to make this sail of sixteen miles would require hour, which the witness had testified was made, but Capt. Harber maintained his position saying he had given his best impression. Some of the log entries he considered worthless as evidence.

"Admiral Higginson, who preceded you on the stand," said Mr. Raynor, "testified that the blockade of Admiral Schley cruised nearer at night than at day. Now, do you still maintain that you did not cruise nearer at night than during the day?"

"Certainly, I gave my estimate."

"I just want to refresh your memory."

"It don't refresh my memory at all."

"It is not possible for you to be wrong?"

"I did not say anything about that. Certainly it is possible for me to be wrong. I want to state that I am here to answer questions pertaining to this testimony and not to have words made

(Continued on Page 2.)

BOER APPEAL

For Arbitration Will Be Brought Up at The Hague.

The Hague, Sept. 21.—Baron Van Lynden, the minister of foreign affairs, has forwarded to the legations and members of the council of the court of arbtration, a copy of the Boer appeal for arbitration, with a notification that he intends to bring up the appeal for consideration at the first meeting of the council. The date of the meeting is not fixed.

MUCH BETTER

Physicians Confident Mrs. McKinley Will Not Collapse.

Canton, Sept. 21.—Mrs. McKinley was one of the first at the house in North Market street to arise today. She said she had enjoyed a good night's sleep and that she felt better than at any time since the fateful night in Buffalo, when her husband was shot. To Dr. Rixey she expressed a wish to take another drive today.

"Mrs. McKinley is improving rapidly," said the doctor. "This matter of driving out is a solution of the problem, I think. She needs little or no medicine, but exercise and good healthy mental occupation will work a great change. I feel a high degree of confidence in her ultimate recovery, and am almost certain that the dreaded collapse will not come."

BODY BURNED.

Indians Consign Body of Murdered Tribesman to Flames.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 21.—The county officials have received a dispatch from Needles telling of the murder at that place of an Indian named Jose Arguello by Tome Moresto, a fellow tribesman, and the burning of Arguello's remains by the Indians, who afterward attempted to storm the jail where Moresto is confined to lynch the alleged murderer. Arguello was stabbed to death during a quarrel over a Mexican girl. Moresto fled, but was captured. When the officers went for the body of Arguello, they discovered that it had been carried off by the Indians who, taking it to the desert, heaped up a pile of brush upon which they placed the corpse and while the flames consumed it, danced about the funeral pyre chanting their weird dirges.

NOT FAR FROM THE POLE

Next April Peary Will Start For the North Pole From Cape Hecla But Five Hundred Miles Away.

New York, Sept. 21.—Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, who conducted the Peary relief expedition of this year, and the young men who accompanied him, have returned home. With them came Mrs. Peary and her little girl, who was born in the Arctic region eight years ago.

"Next April," said Mr. Bridgman, in Brooklyn last night, "Peary will start for the Pole from Cape Hecla, the highest point of land he has discovered in the west, which is only 500 miles from the pole. If he should never reach it, his discoveries have been important enough to warrant the time he has spent in the north, but he will reach the pole."

Mr. Bridgman said he had the satisfaction of knowing that Peary had a supply of walrus meat large enough to carry him through his undertaking. The explorer returned with the Bridgman party as far as Cape Henschel, where his winter headquarters are.

Four days after it occurred, Mr. Bridgman, at Sydney, heard of the shooting of President McKinley. Peary will not hear of it until next summer.

"The last relief expedition," said Mr. Bridgman, "was the eleventh sent out by the Arctic club. They have lost all elements of the dramatic. We were in danger, however, twice. Once we got caught between a glacier and an ice floe, and went aground on a muddy bank. We were fast for several hours, and the danger was lest the ice pack should sweep in around us and make us prisoners. The captain pounded a hole in the nose of the floe, fastened a big hawser to the floe and in ten minutes the great body of ice, whose movement you could not see at all, had swung us clear of the whole thing.

"The most serious time was when we got caught between the lip of ice, under water, and the glacier. We got away all right, however."

Mr. Bridgman said that so far as he knew, there was no truth in the report from Halifax, N. S., that Peary had discovered gold in the Arctic regions. If such a discovery had been made Peary, Mr. Bridgman thinks, undoubtedly would have spoken to him about it.

HANNA WILL TALK NO MORE

Cleveland, Sept. 21.—The Plaindealer says: Asked to make a brief statement as to how he regarded the policy of President Roosevelt so far as it had been expressed and what sort of an administration he believed the new president would give to the nation, Senator Hanna said:

"I am done with being interviewed for all time."

"Have you decided not to again publicly express your opinion?" was asked.

"No more," was the brief answer.

The senator is broken by the tragedy at Buffalo and his face shows how deep grief has left its mark.

BADLY CHOKED

Was Miner Who Said All Rulers Should Die.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 21.—An Italian miner at Ely mine remarked that all kings and presidents should be killed and that it was the right thing to kill McKinley. Three hundred miners gathered at the shaft house, waited until the fellow appeared, placed a rope around his neck and started for a railroad trestle. On the advice of some of the crowd the man's life was spared, but he was badly choken and driven out of the camp by the miners with drawn revolvers.

PENSIONS INCREASED.

Washington, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following increases of pension have been granted: James W. McCoon of Bertram, $19; Peter Bork, of Hutchinson, $12.

ACTORS HURT.

Were In Collision on the Northern Pacific.

Tacoma, Sept. 21.—By the collision of sections of a train on the Northern Pacific line at Lake yesterday morning a number of persons were injured, one seriously. The cause assigned for the accident is the failure of the air brakes to work.

An old man, named Crankle, of Grant's Pass, Ore., was the most seriously injured. He was brought to Yakima.

Among the members of "The Female Drummer" company who were injured were: Albert Elds, leader of the orchestra; Miss Vinna Hawkins, Miss G. Payson Graham, Manager M. Rice and Mrs. George Henry.

TO PAY ALL DEPOSITORS

Reorganization Committee of Seventh National Bank Has Already Secured a Million and a Half to Start Again.

Washington, Sept. 21.—William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the reorganization committee of the Seventh National bank of New York, accompanied by E. K. Stallo and Forest Raynor, receivers of the bank, called at the office of Comptroller Dawes today and submitted a plan for the readjustment of the affairs of the bank under authority of which the depositors will be paid in full with interest as quickly as legal requirements in the case of reorganized banks can be complied with, which will be but a few weeks. One million seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in cash has been subscribed, over $1,500,000 of which already has been paid into the hands of the committee. The reorganization committee has presented two alternate plans for reorganization, both of which have been approved by the comptroller. The decision as to the one which shall be followed will be determined on within a few days.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



Stewart
Heating Stoves

The full line now displayed on our sample floor. More improvements than ever before. Better stoves at lower prices.

Radiant Stewart Double Heater
Prize Stewart Single Heater

Handsomest Coal Stoves you ever saw. Come in seven different sizes. Draft arrangement is practical, durable and economical—Duplex grates—best nickel trimmings—

$29 and up

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ROUND OAKS



Have rolled steel body with cast tops and bottom—combination grate that burns coal, wood or coke. A splendid thing for our climate—all trimmings of very best quality nickel—prices—

$13.50 and up

Stewart
STEEL RANGE



Ought to be the basis of all housekeeping—guaranteed perfect oven bakers, and fuel savers—the kind that keep down coal bills. We carry all sizes to suit all families. Hundreds in use in Duluth, all giving perfect satisfaction. Prices—

$30 and up

All Stoves and Ranges sold on time. Liberal terms of credit on all purchases. Complete House Furnishings.

THE G. C. STEELE CO.,
226--228 W. SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH, MINN.

AT WEST DULUTH

West Duluth friends have received, under date of July 20, a letter from William Springstead, formerly of this place, now a hospital steward in the United States army and stationed at Cervantes, Lepanto, P. I.

Steward Springstead writes that he is in good health and getting along well in his work. He says there is a demand for dentists among the soldiers, but few of the profession being there, so he is practicing a little himself and gathering in a few plunks on the side. He says that he has acquired the knack of putting in temporary fillings and that seems to suffice. Mr. Springstead writes that the rainy season is now on and that after it is over he expects to go to another post, about eighty miles from his present station. The Lepanto province is located in northern Luzon.

Because his saloon was kept open on Sunday last, Isaac Davidson, of West Duluth, paid $52.50 in municipal court yesterday. The proprietor says that he expected to keep closed from Saturday night to Monday morning out of respect to the late president, but both himself and bartender were "under the weather" and the place was kept open. It may be a matter of news interest to West Duluthians to notice an intimation carried that the saloon might have been kept open, anyway, over Sunday were it not a period of mourning.

The proposed meeting of the W. C. T. U. society was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. B. F. Lathrop, 117 Sixty-first avenue west. Mrs. G. H. Smith was the leader. A short program was rendered, in which Miss Gertrude Smith sang; Miss Effie Brotherton recited and Mrs. W. W. Walker gave a reading. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. O. Johnson, of Sixty-third avenue west, a week from Thursday.

After a most successful week's run, the St. James bazor will close this evening. Arrangements have been made to make it the banner evening. All the contests that have been going on this week will close tonight and the awards will be made. Last evening Roy Duane drew the $5 gold piece given on admission tickets and tonight another gold piece will be given away. Children's afternoon today from 2 to 6 o'clock p. m.

Miss Alice Shannon and Miss Lillian Scott left last evening for St. Cloud, where they will attend the normal school.

Patrolman Victor Anderson is taking his vacation.

William Day is expected back today from a trip on the lakes.

Miss Lizzie Bilght, of McKinley, arrived today for a visit with her uncle, Samuel Axford.

Services will be held in the Holy Apostles Episcopal church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, Rev. E. C. Johnson officiating.

All the machinery for the Duluth Match company's plant here has been received except one piece for the boxmaking machine, and the plant will begin as soon as this arrives. The company is still purchasing basswood logs, which are being brought in by farmers of the vicinity almost daily.

M. M. Clark, of West Duluth, has been drawn on the United States grand jury, and will leave tomorrow for Fergus Falls.

William Chesney & Co. handle the best grades of hard and soft coal.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your Druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

The John Hancock Life Insurance company will make liberal contract to competent general agent for Duluth district. Experience not necessary. Address company 106 Providence building, Duluth.

DULUTH HARDWARE CO



Ohio Steel Range

Is the Best Range Made Up-to-date. More are in use in this city than all others combined.

Ask your neighbor. They probably have one. Some of the best boarding houses in the city are using the Ohio, and this is the best recommend a range can have, for they get well tested. Among them are the following:

Mrs. J. B. Root, 118 E. Second St., has used it 18 years.
Mrs. W. H. Stulz, 203 West Second St., has used it 10 years.
Mrs. Leland, West Second Street.
Mrs. C. H. Fletcher, 320 W. Second St.
Mrs. Margaret Monagan, 222 W. Second St.
Mrs. Geo. Greenwood, Chester Terrace.

We have taken out nearly every range made and put in the Ohio. We can prove this. We will give $100 for any Ohio range that does not work.

DULUTH HARDWARE CO.,
113 West Superior Street.

We also handle the Peninsula Base Burner, which is the Best.

COMING CAMPAIGN

Mayor Hugo May Have Opposition From Capt. Ray T. Lewis.

Frank Crassweller Prominently Talked of Among Democrats.

Explanation of Primary Law From the Attorney General.

These sad autumn days and that sere new primary election law indicate a heavy fall crop of spring politics.

While the municipal election will not be held till next spring, the primary election will be held on Dec. 17 and the candidates must pay down their $01 and announce themselves by Nov. 27.

This peculiar condition of affairs promotes municipal politics three or four months instead of three or four weeks.

From the political gossip on the street the fight this year seems to be between Mayor Hugo and Frank Crassweller, though neither of these men have yet announced their candidacy. Capt. Ray T. Lewis is being talked of as a probable candidate against Mayor Hugo for the Republican nomination at the primary election, and it is understood to be more than willing.

Mr. Crassweller seems to be the logical selection on the Democratic side, judging purely from street talk. He, however, has never intimated that he is a candidate. Dr. D. D. Murray will have a strong following in the primaries and there are many that believe he will be the Democratic nominee. There is a report current emanating from a member of his family, that Henry Trueisen will return to Duluth in time to get into the race for the mayoralty.

City Clerk Cheadle has received advices from the office of the attorney general, relative to the perplexities of the new primary election law.

Briefly, according to the attorney general, the new law will work as follows:

Al candidates must file affidavits of candidacy on or before Nov. 27. A fee of $10 goes with each filing. The county auditor and not the city clerk, prepares the primary election ballot. These ballots are turned over to the city clerk and distributed to the judges of election, who are to be appointed by the council.

The primary election is held on Dec. 17, the same as a regular election. Then instead of the council canvassing the vote, the county canvassing board goes over the primary election results. This board, under the new law, consists of the auditor, county clerk of court, chairman of the board of county commissioners, and two justices of the peace to be selected, if possible, from an opposite political party to the other members of the board. This canvassing board meets on Dec. 19 to determine who the successful candidates are.

The election in the spring is handled through the city clerk's office and the ballots are canvassed by the council.

SUB-COMPANY

American Bridge Company Forms One to Build Canal Bridge.

It now looks as if the aerial ferry bridge across the ship canal would be built next winter, and be ready for operation as soon as navigation opens in the spring.

A sub-company has been organized by the stockholders of the American Bridge works to go ahead with the project. This company filed its articles of incorporation in Minneapolis yesterday and will be known as the Duluth Canal Bridge company.

It will have a capital of $100,000 and the limit of indebtedness is $150,000. The incorporators are William Osborne, A. R. Taylor, George F. Edwards, Will A. Koon and F. J. Lacey.

Under the charter of the American Bridge company, it cannot go into a bridge construction business such as is proposed in the aerial ferry structure. This necessitated the organizing of the auxiliary concern.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB

Reception at Home of Mrs. William White Saturday.

Invitations for the reception of the Twentieth Century club, Sept. 28, will be issued the first of the week. This "at home" of the club will probably bring together a very large number of club members and their friends. Mrs. William White has most generously granted the use of her home, No. 402 East Second street, for the occasion. The women having in charge the arrangements are planning for a delightful afternoon. The general officers of the club will receive and will be assisted by other members and friends.

Miss Mary B. Statham, the founder of the club, will be the guest of honor.

Delegates to the annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs to be held at Owatonna, Oct. 15, 16 and 71, are Mrs. G. H. Thompson, Mrs. R. N. Marble, Mrs. Henry C. Marshall and Miss Mary B. Statham.

Purchasing Agents Meet.

Purchasing agents of about twenty of the companies included in the United States Steel company arrived yesterday afternoon to hold here for the first time their monthly meeting, which is usually held in large cities. In charge of local purchasing agents they were entertained yesterday afternoon, and today was spent on the Mesaba range. The return to the East was made this afternoon. The following were in the party: Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Doty, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Mace, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. White, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Stone, H. A. Pennerty, L. H. Landon, R. A. Dugan, S. F. McLeod, J. M. Ritchie, W. E. Gayner, J. A. Smith, Jr., F. J. Pannataker, J. C. Hoot, E. A. Meunch.

Herba Cura does one thing and does it well—it cures dyspepsia so it will stay cured.

Another Great Cure by DR. MITCHELL

Read It!

If you are suffering from disease and pain, the magnetic treatment is something you cannot afford to be without, nothing will take its place. It is worth a whole barrel of money to a sick man or woman; the money cannot cure you, but the magnetic treatment, as given by Dr. Mitchell, can. If you are afflicted with any form of disease, you save sickness, suffering and discouragement, it will make you well, strong and vigorous. Dr. Mitchell's magnetic healing power is a perfect Godsend to the sick. It has never been known to fail, even in the most obstinate cases, many of which had been given up by doctors and called incurable.

Mrs. Lautwe, of Grand Forks, makes an interesting report regarding her experience with Dr. Mitchell's treatment. "I was suffering from a complication of diseases and was under treatment by local physicians for months and lay in a hospital at the point of death. At last they told me that an operation was the only thing that would save my life, and insisted upon having it performed. In the meantime, a friend of mine, living in Duluth, sent me a clipping from The Evening Herald and advised me to come to Duluth for she had been cured of a very bad case of heart trouble, and highly recommended Dr. Mitchell's treatment. As soon as I had read her letter I sent for a hack and was taken to a hotel, where I stayed a few days and then came to Duluth and placed myself under treatment. I must say that in three months' treatment I gained thirty pounds in weight. Dr. Mitchell's treatment has restored me to health, it has given me perfect control of my nerves and I am strong and vigorous again. It did for me what the doctors could not do." This statement can be verified by calling at No. 125 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

If you are sick and discouraged, never yield to despair, or abandon hope, although it may be hard to keep up. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, do not give up. Try Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatment, it has cured others and it will cure you. It is the true strength-giver; it creates appetite, makes the nerves strong, cleanses the blood, imparts energy to every organ and tissue of the body. Dr. Mitchell can be consulted at 17 East Superior street, free of charge by bringing this advertisement with you, and if there is any cure for you he will tell you.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m. 'Phone 579.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY HAPPENINGS.

Monthly entertainments will be given in the college rooms to students and friends during the fall and winter months. Some good speakers are billed for this year, and those entertainments which proved so popular a year ago will lack nothing this year to make them even more interesting and enjoyable.

Duncan Dingwall, Francis Light and Robert Dunn left the college during the week to accept the following positions:

Duncan Dingwall, assistant bookkeeper for Marshall-Wells Hardware company.

Francis Light, bookkeeper for Lundberg & Stone.

Robert Dunn, stenographer for the Omaha Packing company.

Hermann Brown, a recent graduate of the college, has been appointed head bookkeeper for Langley & Anderson, lumber dealers, Merrill, Wis.

Martin McGinnis has gone to Hibbing, Minn., to accept a first class position as bookkeeper and stenographer for the Minnesota Lumber company.

J. E. Donnely has been tendered an excellent position as expert bookkeeper at Detroit, Mich.

C. A. Willis, Fargo, N. D., entered the college for a full year course.

A Fine Display.

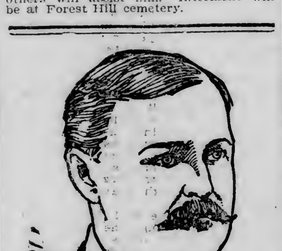
Frank Burrows has opened an office at 217 Trust building, where he has on display a large and choice line of fall and winter woolens from which he is making suits, overcoats and trousers to order. At the same time he is representing one of the best custom shirt and underwear houses in the country, and is taking orders for shirts and underwear to measure. The newest styles, the choicest and handsomest goods, and a wide range from which to select are characteristic of his stock, and those who are seeking something exclusive and neat at very moderate prices will find room 217 an excellent place to go.

Fancy Billiards.

Fancy billiards will be seen at the St. Louis billiard hall next week, and three noted experts at handling the cue will do the work. Frank Maggioli, of New Orleans, and George Sutton, of Chicago, will be here, and there will be exhibitions Wednesday and Thursday afternoons and evenings. There will be exhibition games in which these two experts and W. F. Hatley, of Duluth, will participate, including some three-cornered games, and there will be exhibits of fancy shots afterwards.

Elmer Mitchell's Funeral.

The remains of the late Elmer F. Mitchell will arrive here tomorrow morning from Spokane, and the funeral will be held in Elks' hall under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, of which deceased was a member. He was also a member of the Modern Samaritans, and members of that order will also be in attendance. Dr. Forbes will officiate and will preach the funeral sermon, and others will assist him. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.



Twelve Years of Awful Pile Pain.

A. E. Auringer, Braidwood, Ill., says: "After suffering untold agony for over twelve years from both forms of piles, and trying all sorts of pile remedies without relief, I am completely cured by Pyramid Pile Cre." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents a box. Book, "Piles, Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

PREJUDICED

(Continued From Page 1.)

in that way as though I had made the assertions."

Mr. Raynor announced his cross-examination closed and the witness was re-examined by Mr. Hanna, assistant judge advocate.

Mr. Hanna asked whether it is practicable in times of urgency to make log entries of signals. The witness replied that it was not practicable for the person who usually made such entries to put them down at that time. It was necessary to write them out later, he said, trusting to memory. He also stated that it was impossible for him to have had knowledge of signals from the Texas, as Capt. Philip usually managed the ship personally.

"Is it," asked Mr. Hanna, "a more critical matter to coal ship in the open with a battleship on either side than with a ship on only one side?"

"Decidedly," was the response.

Capt. Parker here asked: "You did some coaling on the 27th and 28th of May?"

"On the night of the 27th and on the morning of the 28th.'

"Did not, in the course of that coaling, the collier spring a leak because of a collision with the Texas?"

"You could not call it spring a leak. The plates were indented and in the Texas a little water came seeping through."

"So the sea at that time was bad enough to cause the vessels to collide?"

"The inference, sir, is quite wrong. This was due to a float which was put in between the vessels and did not notice that it was just abaft the armor belt. The float consisted of square timbers.."

"That would have been worse in a worse sea; and it was bad enough in that sea?"

"Experience told it was not necessary to use that sort of thing."

"You did not have as much experience in coaling as since, did you?"

"With that sort of sea, yes, sir."

By the court—What was the state of the sea when the Texas coaled on May 27 as compared with the state on the 26th?"

"The weather was smoother, I believe, more favorable."

This concluded Capt. Harber's testimony, and he was excused.

Admiral Higginson then was recalled and questioned especially concerning his statement of yesterday that the fleet was only two or three miles out from Santiago harbor. He modified his statement by saying that during the first portion of the blockade the fleet stood out further, probably five miles by day and four miles by night. He confessed, however, that after three years his memory was indistinct. In reply to a question by Capt. Parker, the witness said that with 800 tons of coal aboard the Massachusetts could have steamed 2500 miles, or could have remained on blockade duty for about twelve days.

By Capt. Parker—Then after twelve days you would not have been able to get anywhere?

"No, we would not."

"Did the fleet, after the 29th of May ever go off a distance of twenty-five miles?"

"I don't remember that it ever did.'

"Then the story to that effect, by whomsoever told, could not be true?"

"I don't remember such an excursion, and if made the log book should show the facts."

"Have you any memmory that the fleet ever withdrew after that date a distance of more than six miles?"

"I have not."

By the court—From the distance at which the blockade was maintained at night, could you have seen any vessel attempting to leave Santiago under ordinary conditions of weather?

Admiral Higginson—I think it would be difficult on account of the high land and shadows under the land."

Admiral Higginson was then excused and the court, at 1 o'clock, took a recess for luncheon.

Promptly upon the striking of the hour of 2 the court reconvened. The first called was Commander Schroeder, now governor of the island of Guam, who during the Spanish war was executive officer of the battleship Massachusetts. His appearance created a slight stir of interest. Commander Schroeder was questioned as to the details of the entire campaign. He knew, he said, of no efforts to communicate with the shore while the flying squadron lay off Cienfuegos. He could give no details concerning the voyage from Cienfuegos to Santiago, having been on the sick list. On the first arrival off Santiago, the fleet, witness said, had been twenty miles to the south of the port. He did not know of his own condition why a westward movement had been undertaken after arriving at Santiago, nor did he know how far the fleet had traveled in that direction. He stated that upon the return to Santiago, May 28, he had sighted the Spanish ship Colon, and that it lay 1200 or 1300 yards inside the harbor, the American fleet being six or seven miles out.

The witness stated in response to questions by Judge Advocate Lemly that the squadron remained out about six or seven miles, maintaining this distance during the day, and keeping under way, countermarching eastward at night. At one point they were nearer shore than at another, the ships describing an elongated elipse in their maneuvers. The averaged istance out, however, was about the same at night as during the day. Referring to the bombardment of the Colon May 31, Commander Schroeder said he did not observe that there was any firing from the Spanish shore batteries.

He testified that he was with Capt. Higginson when he went to meet Commodore Schley, as the latter came aboard the Massachusetts, and that the commodore had remarked to Capt. Higginson, upon boarding the ship: "I am going to take you and the Iowa in this morning to pot the Colon."

The bombardment had, he said, began about 2 o'clock and had continued for only about half an hour. He said that the instructions had been to put the range at 9,000 yards and told of seeing the first shot fall. He said it had been a fine line shot, but had fallen short. There had been two passages across the Colon.

"What was the effect of the bombardment?" asked Capt. Lemly.

"There was no effect of it so far as I could see," witness replied.

Capt. Lemly asked for a statement of what was left undone on that date for the destruction of the Colon.

"One thing," Commander Schroeder replied, "that might have been done, and which was left undone, was to have gone to closer range. Furthermore, we might have passed the mouth of the harbor more slowly, so as to have given time to correct the range."

"Was there anything to prevent going nearer?"

"Nothing."

Asked to state in more detail any conversation on the part of Commodore Senley during the engagement, the witness said that at the end of the run to the eastward he had gone to the conning tour and found Commodore Schley talking with Capt. Higginson. The captain had then directed him to port helm, and he (Commander Schroeder) had suggested that in case this order should be observed, the Iowa would blank the fire of the Massachusetts. He was proceeding with this statement when counsel for Admiral Schley raised an objection, because the witness could not say whether the commodore had overheard the conversation.

The court withdrew to decide the poit at issue, and upon returning announced that the objection has been sustained.

The witness then stated that the commander-in-chief had addressed him later, adding him to starboard the helm, adding, "and let us get out of this," but he found when he started to give the order that it was already being executed, from which he inferred that the order already had been given to the captain.

Witness also said that when Commodore Schley first came aboard he had said it was his intention to take the bombarding ships by slowly and to have them fire deliberately "so as to sink the Colon at her moorings." This intention had not been carried out, he said, as the ships had passed the mouth of the harbor at the rate of ten knots an hour and the firing was as rapid as possible to get good pointings.

Judge Wilson cross-examined Commander Schroeder.

In reply to his questions, witness said that he had seen what appeared to be signal lights from the shore at Cienfuegos, but that he had no idea of their meaning and so far as he was informed, no one knew anything about them until Capt. McCalla arrived on the Marblehead.

Witness recalled that the fleet did not leave Cienfuegos until after nightfall, the object being to prevent the enemy getting the direction of its course. The weather on the trip, he said, was somewhat boisterous for one night, so much so that it was necessary to slow down for the little vessels, but so far as the battleships were concerned it was all smooth weather.

Tributes to McKinley.

At the regular meeting of the Garfield Republican club last night, at which there was a small attendance, the memory of the late president was honored by a number of speeches, and a committee was appointed consisting of Capt. T. H. Pressnell, P. A. Silis and J. H. Norton, to draft suitable resolutions of condolence and forward them to Mrs. McKinley. Capt. D. E. Stevens, W. E. Culkin, H. C. Fulton, J. T. Thompson, J. W. Richardson and John H. Norton spoke, each laying a tribute on the bier of the fallen chief of the republic.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Paul Sharvy desires to offer her thanks all who so kindly extended to her their sympathy and assistance in the great grief which came to her through the death of her husband, and for the deep friendship and love which were manifested for him.

The Ladies

Of Lester Park M. E. church will give a housekeeper's sale on Saturday, Sept. 28, at the home of Mrs. W. S. Albertson, 5507 London road.

The rate for advertising "Rooms for Rent." "Rooms and Board," "Board," "Wanted—Help," "Wanted," is 1 cent a word—15 cents minimum charge.

This trade mark represents up-to-date stoves in any style.....

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel. The Genuine all bear this Trade-Mark. Beware of Imitations.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES "The World's Best"



The latest model of heating stoves is a steel base burner with magazine, This stove is a wonder in every respect and is a surprise to all who see it.

This Oil Heater...

Needs no advertising in Duluth more than to state that we still handle the line and are sending them out on approval.

Northern Hardware Co.,
222 West Superior Street.
WALLACE WELLS. R. D. ANNIS.



A BEACON OF HEALTH

for the tired and overworked, a tonic for the effects of change of seasons, "MOOSE BRAND BEER," now as always, is the ideal beverage. Good and healthful all the year 'round, it is the September drink par excellence. If you do not now keep it in the house, place a trial order and you will become a regular customer. "MOOSE BRAND BEER," a case, delivered, $2.25.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Either 'Phone 241.

THEY ARE THE FINEST EVER—
Those Souvenir Albums
at Chamberlain & Taylor's, 325 West Superior St.

Peachey & Lounsberry,
Best and Quickest **PRINTERS,** We want your trade.
15 Second Avenue West. Both 'Phones.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

KNIGHTHOOD

Conferred on Canadians By the Duke of York.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The second day of the visit of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York began with the investure of the recently created knights. Rideau hall was the scene of the quaint ceremony, and when the new knights were assembled, Sir John Anderson read the warrant authorizing the duke to confer honors of knighthood. The recipients of the honors then appeared before the duke. They were preceded by Viscount Crychton, who carried the insignia on a cushion. The new knights then knelt before the duke, who touched them on each shoulder with his sword and then invested them. Gerald Wentook read the admonitions, after which the duke shook hands with and congratulated the new knights.

After the ceremonies the duke and duchess drove through Hull and on to Palm hill, where the former unveiled Philip Herbert's statue of Queen Victoria, just completed and erected east of the commons building. Premier Laurier presented the duke and also spoke himself. After the unveiling the duke was escorted to the pavilion on Parliament square, where the Ottawa troops who served in South Africa were given medals. Lieut. Eddie Holland, of Ottawa, who at the risk of his life saved his automatic gun in a skirmish under "Gatling Gun" Howard in South Africa, was given the Victoria cross. After the presentations the duke went to the Rideau club, where a luncheon was given in his honor.

MICHIGAN PEACHES
$1.25 Per Bushel

Bushel Boxes of California Pears, $1.25

Half Bushel Crates of California Plums, 75c

Half Bushel Boxes of California Peaches, 65c

Ripe Tomatoes, 90c Per Bushel.

TONIGHT AT
D. O'Leary's
CASH GROCERY,
17 East Superior Street.



CENTER TABLES

An 18-inch top table in golden oak and mahogany finish, turned leg, book shelf below — a regular $1.20 table—

85c

Same table with 24-inch top—in mahogany finish,

$1.28

Other tables $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 up.

FRENCH & BASSETT

Complete House Furnishers.



Best Set of Teeth $10

Drs. Johnson & Kaake, Dentists.

Best equipped dental offices in the Northwest

We have all the modern appliances for making rubber, celluloid, aluminum, gold and continuous gum plates. Our prices are reasonable. Call and see specimens of our work.

OFFICE HOURS:—8:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday Evenings 7:00 to 8:30. Sunday 10:00 to 12:00. Zenith 'Phone 168. Masaba Block, 402 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

Best Set of Teeth	$10.00	Gold Fillings up from	$1.50
Porcelain Crowns	$5.00	Silver Filling up from	75c
Gold Crowns (22-k)	$7.00	Painless Extracting	50c

IS STILL CHAMPION

Travis Wins Golf Match From Egan of Chicago.

The Western Player Gave Him a Hard Battle.

Champion Won Both the Forenoon and Afternoon Play.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 21.—After having been postponed for a week owing to the death of President McKinley, the golf match between Walter J. Travis, the champion, and Walter Egan, of Chicago, for the amateur championship of the United States Golf association, was begun this morning on the links of the Atlantic City Golf club at Northfield. There was only a small attendance at the opening of play. Although experts believe that Travis will retain the championship, there are some who expect the Western player to give him a hard battle, if, indeed, he does not defeat. Egan, during the tournament, has proved himself a good steady player. His defeat of Seeley in the semi-finals last week was a brilliant performance and won him many admirers. Both men have taken hard practice during the past week. A fog hung over the links during the early morning and the heavy dew made the links just a trifle wet. The sun came out strongly toward 10 o'clock and the course was soon dry. The air was cold and everybody wore a top coat. Travis and Egan came out early and practiced some before starting the match.

Play was started at 9:40. The champion had the honor and his tee drive was twenty yards better than that of Egan. Both over-ran the green in their approach, but on two good puts they halved the hole in four. Travis again out-drove the Western man on the tee-off for second hole. Egan's approach fell short, while Travis again out-drove the green. They tried hard to hole in four, but it took five to do it and the hole was halved.

Egan's opening drive to the next hole lacked direction and he got into the long grass. In trying to straighten himself out he made matters worse by getting behind several trees. Travis reached the green in several pretty strokes and holed out in four by brilliant twenty-foot puts. It took Egan six to hole out. This made Travis one up.

Travis landed his tee drive to the fourth hole on the edge of the green. Egan's fell fifty feet shorter. He approached well, however, and made the hole in four. Travis had a chance to hole out in three, but he rimmed the cup and it took him five to get into the hole, thus making the match all even.

There was not much difference in the first two drives of the men to the fifth hole, except that the champion had the better direction. The latter put his third shot right on one corner of the green, while Egan's fell short. Another stroke each landed them near the edge of the cup. Both missed on their next and the hole was divided in six strokes.

Both men got into trouble on their way to the sixth hole. Travis' drive struck a tree and he landed in a bunker. Egan, too, got into the bunker, but not through striking the tree. The champion made a beautiful approach and holed out on a short put in four, Egan taking five to negotiate the hole. This again put Travis in the lead.

A wide and deep sand pit lies directly in front of the seventh green, and they played their drives with great caution. They cleared the hazard safely and landed four feet from the hole in four stroges each. Their fifth missed, and then the champion missed another easy chance to score by rimming the cup, and it was his opponent's hole in six, which again made the match all square. Travis was dead on the green in his crening drive to the eighth hole, while Egan was a little short. The latter, however, approached well and managed to halve the hole in three. Both men made good tees on their way to the ninth. On the second shot, however, Thavis got into another bunker. Egan had better fortune, and cleared it. The latter held his advantage by a neat approach, and made the hole in five to Travis' six. This made the Western man one up for the outward journey. The card:

Thavis—4 5 4 5 6 4 7 3 6—44.
Egan—4 5 6 4 6 5 6 2 5—44.

Travis used his iron club on the tee off for the tenth hole and was well on the green. Egan landed on the edge with a wooden club drive. They were dead on in their second and halved the hole in three. Their progress to the next hole was a repetition of the tenth, both men holing out even.

Travis played a trifle carelessly, going to the twelfth hole and hit into a bunker. Egan also got into a bunker, but his approach was fine, and he won the hole, six to seven. Thavis took the thirteenth hole by a wonderful approach after a bad drive. He won by four to five.

He also won the fourteenth hole. Each were on the green in three, but Egan rimmed the cup and Travis holed out in four to Egan's six. This made them all even.

Egan won the fifteenth hole, chiefly because of a poor put by the champion. This again placed the Chicagoan in the lead, but matters were all even at the sixteenth hole when, by a wonderful approach of seventy yards, Travis placed his ball within four feet of the cup. He holed out in three to Egan's four.

Egan's approach for the seventeenth hole was short and Travis won the hole in five. This put Travis one up.

Travis got into a bunker playing for the last hole of the morning round and Egan evened the match by taking the hole in five to six. The card for the second half of the morning play follows:

Travis—3 3 7 4 4 5 3 5 6—40.
Egan—3 3 6 5 6 4 4 6 5—42.

In the afternoon round Travis was one up at the third hole.

Travis took the fourth hole through miserable work on Egan's part. The latter took the fifth, making the Chicago player one down. The sixth hole went to the Chicagoan, making the match all even. Egan was unable to get over the bunkers safely and lost the seventh and eighth holes, making him two down.

The ninth was halved, making the match Travis two up for the first nine holes. Travis won the tenth and eleventh holes. The card now stands Travis four up with only seven to go.

The welth and thirteenth holes were halved. Travis took the fourteenth hole and the match, winning by five up and four to play.

MANY KILLED.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 21.—A gasoline ferry boat, running between Elizabeth and Palestine on the Kanawha river, blew up this morning. A train load of injured and killed are being brought to this city.

10,000 rolls of regular 10c Wall Paper, Monday per roll, limit three rooms to a customer------ 3c

19 Third Ave. W. French & Bassett Bldg.

ENGELS & CO.

Wall Paper and Fine Arts.

NEW STEEL ELEVATOR

McCarthy Bros. & Co. to Build Two Million Bushel System.

Working House With Capacity of 400,000 Bushels.

Site on Rice's Point Near the Peavey Elevator System.

The property on Rice's Point, which was purchased by George C. Howe from the Western Land association a few days ago, has been transferred by Mr. Howe to McCarthy Bros. & Co., the well-known grain men of this city and Minneapolis.

This sale means the erection of a new elevator system in the city of Duluth. During the coming winter a steel working house with a capacity of 400,000 bushels will be erected, unless present plans miscarry. It will be a strictly modern house, designed to handle business according to the most approved of modern methods.

In connection with the house there will be steel storage tanks erected and they will have a capacity of 1,600,000 bushels, making a total capacity of 2,000,000 bushels.

The site is a fine one. It is located just east of the Peavey elevator site and has a frontage of 300 feet on the bay and a depth of 700 feet.

McCarthy Bros. & Co. is one of the large commission firms of the Duluth board of trade and also does a large business in Minneapolis.

DISAGREED.

Joseph Vaber's Case Proves Puzzle to the Jury.

Whether Joseph Vaber stole a purse and $35 in money from Louis Globssnik at Hibbing last June or not is a question still undecided, though twelve men wrestled with it painfully and seriously all of last night. Thec ase was given into the hands of the jury at 3:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon and at 10:20 o'clock this morning the court took it away, the jury having given it up, like a bad conundrum.

The standing of the jury gives no advantage either to the state or to the defendant, for during most of the nineteen hours spent in meditating upon it the jury was evenly divided, standing six for conviction and six for acquittal. At one tiem the jury stood 7 to 5, but this was only for a short time.

When the jury filed before Judge Dibell this morning one and all of the members were quite agreed that they would never in the world be able to get together on the question they were sworn to well and truly try, and the even division seeming to bear out this belief, the court took pity on the jurymen and excused it from further service in the case.

The matter will now have to be tried again. The case is somewhat interesting, because the evidence is almost entirely circumstantial, though apparently a good case of that class of evidence was made out the state. To offset the state's case there was only the unsupported testimony of Vaber, told in a straightforward and plausible manner. Vaber also brought two young men to say they had known him for some time and that his reputation was good.

I. O. F.

All members of the Independent Order of Foresters, are requested to meet at Kalamazoo hall at 1:30 p. m. sharp, tomorrow, Sunday, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Elmer F. Mitchell.

DON McLENNON, C. R.
W. W. HOOPES, R. S.
Court Commerce, No. 3283.

MUST STOP.

Killing Birds Within City Limits Is Against Law.

Mayor Hugo says the killing of birds in the city limits, must stop.

Reports have been made to the mayor that boys with air guns, sling shots and even small rifles are killing robins, yellow hammers and other birds, and the citizens urge the city authorities to stop the killing.

The mayor has conferred with the police department and the city attorney in regard to this matter and it was decided to give the boys ample warning and then, if the killing still goes on to make arrests.

Under the city ordinances any person using a slingshot, or gun inside the city limits, without the permission of the mayor, may have to pay a fine of $100 or go to jail for 90 days.

The police have been instructed to look after boys that are doing the damage to the birds and some interesting times are looked for.

Dance at Oatka tonight.

NEW ATHLETIC CLUB.

Gets the Old Turner Society Outfit.

Duluth has a new athletic club. Within a year it promises to take a front rank in indoor, field and track athletics.

The name of the new organization is the Zenith Athletic club. The officers are: Arthur W. Jones, president; Helmer Haugen, vice president; Julius Dworschak, recording secretary, and William Lounsberry, treasurer.

The membership of the club promises to go considerably over 100 within a month. There are 50 members to start off with and 25 applications are to be acted on at the next meeting.

The gymnasium of Turner hall has been leased, and the apparatus of the old Turning society has been secured. This is about the finest gymnasium outfit in the Northwest.

The club will go in for everything. It is expected that by next spring suitable athletic grounds can be secured in some central location. Active gymnasium work will begin next Tuesday evening.

FIND THE THOUSAND

One of Bills Stolen By Etta Hickman Is Located.

Found at Brainerd In the Sleeve of Woman's Wrapper.

Detective Troyer Has Trouble With a Municipal Court Clerk.

The $1,000 bill for which detectives, lawyers and deputy sheriffs have been searching for more than a week, was recovered yesterday afternoon at Brainerd by Detective Troyer.

The greatest trouble experienced in its recovery was in gtting it out of the possession of a person named Fred Lowe, who is clerk of the municipal court of Brainerd. He had it without authority, and declined to give it up when told to by the best of authorities.

The $1,000 bill was one of the three of that denomination stolen by Etta Hickman and Mary Trent, from A. L. Henderson, of Charlton, Iowa.

The Trent woman was captured here and the Hickman woman was arrested with Mr. and Mrs. William Gregory at Moorhead as she was getting over into North Dakota. After the capture of the women the authorities settled down to hunt that missing $1,000 bill, of which the negroes failed to give an accounting.

Detective Troyer became convinced that it was sewed up in the clothing of Mrs. William Gregory, who was in a hospital at Brainerd. He telegraphed to the police to take possession of the clothing. Mr. Lowe, of the municipal court, however, got possession of the clothing and Detective Troyer had a harder time getting it from him than he did in sweating the testimony out of the colored people.

Finally Mr. Lowe condescended to let Detective Troyer and William Gregory, whom the Detective took along, search Mrs. Gregory's clothing. They found the $1,000 bill sewed up in the sleeve of a wrapper.

Mr. Lowe insisted that it should be turned over to the acting chief of police till morning, and Detective Troyer reluctantly consented. By some mysterious performance Mr. Lowe had the money next morning instead of the acting chief of police and he refused point blank to give it up.

The detective then got an order from the mayor for the money and still Lowe refused to give over the $1000. Mr. Troyer told him to consult any attorney and the first one they went to told Lowe that he had nothing whatever to do with the case which was clearly in the province of the police department. Still he declined to give up the bill and the detective missed two trains before he could get it.

As a result important business here was neglected and there is some talk of bringing suit against Mr. Lowe for the damage resulting here from this unnecessary delay.

Finally after almost endless red tape the officer got the $1000 and came back here.

In all about $1750 of the $3300 has been recovered. This includes a gold watch and diamonds.

The Hickman and Trent woman have consented to go back to Iowa without requisition and will be turned over to the Iowa authorities late this afternoon.

William Gregory has been released from the county jail on an order of the court, as Mr. Henderson, of Charlton, Ia., refuses to come here and prosecute.

OBJECTS TO DISCHARGE.

Twohy Company Claims W. W. Wright Concealed Property.

The Twohy Mercantile company, of West Superior, has made a protest against the application of Walter W. Wright, of Swan River, Minn., to be discharged from bankruptcy, the objection having been filed in the office of the United States court. Among other allegations, the company claims that Mr. Wright concealed his true financial condition from his creditors with fraudulent intent, that he destroyed, cancelled or failed to keep an account of books and records from which the true condition of his business could be ascertained.

It is further charged that after his property had been attached by the sheriff, and knowing himself to be a bankrupt, he appropriated to his own use money deposited in the bank to his credit and refused to account the same to his trustee. Allegations are made of other property belonging to his estate that was canceled after he was adjudicated a bankrupt.

The bankrupt petition of James Ludgate, of Little Falls, Minn., was filed today in United States court. The liabalities are given as $500 and assets as $395.

Dance at Oatka tonight.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Fall Display at Panton & White Store.

The weather for the past week has carried with it broad suggestions of the fall season, and it is usually at this period of the year that the big dry goods emporiums of Duluth make ready their fall announcements.

On Monday and Tuesday next the Glass Block store will set the pace with its grand fall opening, and the ladies of Duluth and Superior will be given ample opportunity of studying the artistic styles of the fall fabrics and the exquisite color effects in dress goods and in headgear. The fruits of the weeks spent by careful buyers in the Eastern marts will be open to public inspection. To the ladies will be exhibited the leading American and Parisian styles. New ideas will be given of the correct hats. There will be the tailored hat, the famous Gainsborough tilt and effect, with gorgeous plumes, also the new rough beaver, wool and fur effect, etc.

Panton & White will take especial pleasure in showing the fashionable tailor made suits, dress and walking skirts. Then, too, attention will be called to the Parisian novelty costumes, to the opera capes, wraps and other garments.

FORMER CORN KING

Is President and Manager of New Company.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The "George H. Phillips company," with $500,000 capital, 20 per cent paid up, was formed here today, with the former corn king as president. The plan to form a company of the creditors of the old company was recently abandoned. Mr. Phillips owns 25 per cent of the stock of the new company. He will draw a salary as president and manager of the new concern, and he stated today that whatever dividends his stock paid would be applied on the debts of the defunct company.

Our Fall and Winter Suits Are In!

Now is the time to select your suit. If you are not prepared to make the full payment, pay what you can, and we will lay them aside for you until you are ready to take them.



Good Values for $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00

We make Suits and Overcoats to Order

Pick out the cloth from our stock and tell us how you want it made. We will do the rest and guarantee a fit. Our increasing business in this department shows that our customers are pleased with our work and prices. We ask you to call. We will be pleased to show you our goods.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS.

Gately Supply Co.,

Open Saturday Evenings Until 10:30

8 East Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Prof. Ourat will reopen his academy Tuesday, Sept. 24, for adults; Saturday afternoon, Sept. 28, for juveniles. Office hours, 2 to 4, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Dunlap and all other fall style blocks at Volland's hat factor, 14 First Ave. E.

Chas. A. Stark, 110 Exchange building. Game laws revised to date in "Illustrated Duluth," at news stands.

For the correct pronunciation of a word you invariably go to a dictionary. When you want your suit cleaned go to Kelly's.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Denning, of No. 3 East Superior street.

There was a very quiet special term of district court this morning, consisting of cases that were continued over from last Saturday, when the term was adjourned because of the death of the late president, with some additional ones. Most of the cases on the calendar were continued again this morning, leaving only a few unimportant ones to be heard.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Gust Pearson and Emma Melen, Emmel Nelson and Gerly Anderson, F. B. Makowsky and Stella Dullieske, and to Walenty Sniadack and Mary Walczak.

Policeman Johnson found a $10 gold piece this morning on Piedmont avenue, near the power house of the Duluth-Superior Traction company. The money belonged to Duncan Houston, a laboring man who was injured at that point last night. Mr. Houston dropped the money through a crack in the sidewalk and going down to get it he knocked a boulder loose and broke his leg. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kimerer entertained at their home, No. 5 Osborne block, Thursday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kimerer, of St. Charles, Iowa. covers were laid for eleven. Those present being: Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kimerer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gillon.

Frank A. Brewer has sold his home at 427 West Third street for $6500 to W. C. Robinson. Mr. Brewer will make his home elsewhere in the city. The sale was made through A. C. Volk & Co.

Rev. Dr. Forbes will preach at Lester Park M. E. church tomorrow morning, and the pastor will preach in the evening.

Samaritans Attention!

All Samaritans are requested to meet at Elk's hall at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday, Sept. 22, to attend the funeral services of our late neighbor, Elmer F. Mitchell, of Alpha Council No. 1.

FRANK CRASSWELLER, G. S.
W. P. WELBANKS, Scribe.

PERSONALS.

L. B. Cleaver, of Fort William, is registered at the St. Louis.

H. A. Albert, of Omaha, Neb., is in the city this afternoon.

John Redy, of Ashland, is in the city to spend Sunday.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, was among the range visitors to arrive this morning.

D. L. Higgins, of Ashland, accompanied by his two sons, spent a little time in the city today.

N. Mills, superintendent of the St. Croix logging road, is in the city today, a guest of the St. Louis.

F. F. Mashek, of Chicago, a member of the Mashek Lumber company, is paying the local office a visit today.

James T. Steenbock, of San Francisco, Cal., was a caller in the city today, on his way to the East.

W. A. Baker, of Seattle, Wash., spent the night at the Spalding.

J. T. Horne, of Fort William, arrived from the north shore today.

Fred Fischer, of Bayfield, Wis., was a business caller in the city today.

T. E. McCarthy and E. R. Fitch, of Two Harbors, were guests of the St. Louis this morning.

John Willia and J. J. Howe, of Brainerd, arrived in the city this morning.

Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Murray, of 1530 East First street, entertained Bishop and Mrs. Morrison and Miss Hall and Miss Thompson, of New York, at dinner on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kimerer, of Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street, are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kimerer, of St. Charles, Iowa.

CUT HIM.

Italian Uses Knife On Man Who Chided Him.

St. Paul, Sept. 21.—A special to the Dispatch from Lead, S. D., says: The police of this city and the county officers have been informed of a murderous cutting affray near Cambria, Wyo., across the Black Hills line. At an Italian wedding, the question of the McKinley assassination came up. A young man, whose name is being kept secret, temporarily, made averse remarks about the matter and an old Italian named Comeo chided him. The young man drew a long knife from his coat and cut open Comeo's stomach. The old man cannot live. The murderer escaped.

SAT UPRIGHT.

Mrs. Bumpke of Manistee Calmly Awaited Death.

Manistee, Mich., Sept. 21.—Sitting in an upright position in one corner of the barn in the rear of her residence, Mrs. Mary Bumpke, aged 62 years, calmly awaited death by fire, which was apparently set by her own hand. When William Bumpke was awakened by neighbors, who first discovered the fire, he found that his wife, who had retired with him, late at night, was missing. No great anxiety was felt until after the flames had been subdued, when the headless and legless trunk of the woman was found. She had been in poor health for some time.

GREAT RACE

Between Cresceus and The Abbot Finally Is Trotted.

Readville, Sept. 21.—A beautiful sky and a track well dried out after last night's rain gave promise of a grand contest between the two champion stallions Cresceus and The Abbot. The only thing which threatened to mar the contest was a stiff northwest breeze, which blew across the track.

Nearly 20,000 people saw the race. The entire gate receipts will be given to the West End nursery, through the generosity of Thomas Lawson, who gave the purse of $20,000 for the match. Cresceus won the first heat handily. The Abbot broke badly in the first eighth, and at one time was fully fifteen lengths behind. Time by quarters: 32¾, 1:05, 1:38¾, 2:10½.

The Abbot won the second heat by half a length. Time: 32¾, 1:04¼, 1:36, 2:05¾.

Cresceus won the third heat. The Abbot almost distanced. Time, 32, 1:04¼, 1:38, 2:09½.

APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The following appointments were made today by the president:

State—To be consuls of the United States: George O. Cornelius, Pennsylvania, at St. John's, N. F.; Alonzo B. Garrett, West Virginia, at Nuevo Laredo, Mex.; Jesse F. Johnson, Texas, at Santos Brazil.

Treasury—William B. Ridgley, to be comptroller of the currency.

Navy—Edward T. Hooper, to be assistant paymaster in the navy, with the rank of ensign.

STAINED WINDOW

London, Sept. 21.—The American delegates to the Methodist ecumenical conference have decided to raise funds in the United States to put a stained glass window in Wesley's chapel to commemorate their visit. Fifty or sixty of these delegates, who are staying in England another week, will take part in provincial gatherings at Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield, Liverpool and Bristol. The colored bishops are especially much in request. The American ministers were surprised at the use of wine and beer on the tables of the English Wesleyan ministers.

"They have made remarks," said Rev. John Bond, secretary of the conference, "though I do not mean to say they have been unkindly on the matter. My answer is that this is a free country and America is not. We reserve the right to drink alcoholic liquors in moderation if we wish. The American dictum would be ruled out by Wesley, who drank wine to the end of his life."

WITH CZOLGOSZ.

Buffalo, Sept. 21.—At 3:35 Czolgosz was brought from the jail to the private office of District Attorney Penney, where his counsel, Justices Lewis and Titus, were awaiting him.

Later Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, of New York, an alienist, former head of of the state lunatic commission, was admitted to the conference, of which the district attorney was also a party. Ten minutes later Dr. Macdonald was left alone with the prisoner. Dr. Macdonald was called here by the Bar association.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Alex Le Sec met with a serious accident this afternoon while riding horseback down Garfield avenue.

His horse became frightened at an interstate car, and shying to one side of the stret, threw Mr. Le Sec in such a manner that the car struck him on the head, knocking him off.

He was picked up unconscious and carried into his home close by. Later an ambulance was called and he was taken to St. Luke's hospital. His condition is said to be very serious.

SCHROEDER

Continues His Testimony Before the Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 21.—At 3:40 the Schley court of inquiry adjourned till Monday. Commander Schroeder continuing his testimony said that during the blockade off Santiago and while the larger vessels were six or seven miles east, there were small ships on the inside of the line and one of them, the Vixen, fired upon a railroad train one night.

Judge Wilson sought to have the witness make a comparison of the distance out between the fleet under Admiral Schley and that under Admiral Sampson after he arrived, but the judge advocate objected, asking the purpose of the inquiry and saying there would be no opposition to all efforts to institute any such comparisons.

Mr. Wilson admitted that it was his purpose to obtain this comparison, but he withdrew the question for the time, saying that he would bring it up at a more convenient time.

Commander Schroeder said that he had not know of the order to Schley to proceed from Ciefuegos to Santiago if satisfied that the enemy was not at the former place.

On re-direct examination Mr. Hanna asked if, in accordance with the terms of this order, the fleet had proceeded "with all dispatch" to Santiago. The witness replied that it had not. He thought that the speed was not as great as it might have been. The battleships, he said, should not have been held up on account of the collier; it could have been depended upon to come along later.

In reply to a question by the court, Commander Schroeder said that the fire of the Spanish batteries had not been heavy enough to seriously endanger the American fleet. Commander Schroeder was requested to report again Monday morning.

NO WOMEN

To Be Admitted to German Conference.

St. Paul, Sept. 21.—A Winona, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The North German Methodist conference today by a vote of seven for and forty-eight against, decided not to approve the new constitution admitting women to representation.

NO ONE INJURED

In Northwestern Wreck Near Elroy.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 21.—A special to the Republican and Leader from Elroy, Wis., says: Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, was in a wreck on the Northwestern road at this place early this morning, an open switch overturning the five sleepers, in one of which the Montana senator was sleeping. Traffic was delayed for five hours. Luckily no one was injured, but every passenger received a severe shaking up.



Silverware that wears.

Sterling Silver and Silver Plated Wear, Cut Glass, Solid Silver Inlaid Spoons, Forks, Table and Dessert Knives at all prices. New designs. Are all ready for the trade.

J. Gruesen,

Hunter Block. 31 W. Superior St.

Sunburst Peninsular..

It is impossible for me to see everyone personally who intends to buy Heaters this fall, so I wish in this way to call you careful attention to what I have to say about Heaters, and recollect I am in earnest and mean every word I say. I presume you wish to buy a Heater that is beautiful in appearance, and at the same time one that will give you the most heat, and consume the least fuel. The Sunburst will do this, and I can give you the facts for this assertion. In the Sunburst, you find the magazine under and back of the intense heat and this leaves the coal practically fresh when it reaches the fire pot. In other Heaters the magazine hangs over the fire pot and thereby taking the life all out of the coal before reaching the fire pot. In the Sunburst you find a large dome inside at the top of the Heater; this gives the heat a chance to radiate and the gases to be consumed, and only the mica construction at the top and side between this intense heat and the space you wish to heat. In other Heaters you find no such combustion chamber; the gases and most of the heat is simply wasted by going up the chimney, and then there is the magazine and coal and the cast iron and nickel to prevent what heat there is from getting out at the top. The hot air circulating flue in the bottom and back of the Sunburst has the capacity of an 8-inch air pipe—this flue picks up the cold air from the floor and heats it as it passes up and out at the top. A 4-inch fresh-air pipe (from out of doors) can be connected to the bottom of the Sunburst, if you desire—the same as hot air furnace. When you desire to heat the rooms above with other Heaters, connection is made with double-heating collar on the top of your Heater with the room above—when this is done you get no circulation in the rooms below, ONLY DIRECT HEAT, and it does not spread the heat any more than an ordinary cook stove. On the Sunburst, the upstairs heating connection is made on the top of the reflector—not with circulating flue—and this gives you the most powerful double heater ever made, without interfering with the circulation in the rooms below.



In all the World, no Stove like this.

Gives you 100 per cent more heat and illumination with 50 per cent less fuel than any ordinary base burner. Governed by United States and foreign patents, and sold exclusively by

C. O. NELSON,

The Housefurnisher.

U. S. Block, Nineteenth Ave. W.

A MEMORIAL FOR BISHOP WHIPPLE

Services at St. Paul's Church and Sermon By Dr Ryan---Several Memorial Services For President McKinley.

At St. Paul's church services tomorrow will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., memorial service in memory of the late Bishop Whipple, with sermon by Dr. Ryan; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon by Dr. Ryan. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"For All Thy Saints"..Barnby
Venite .....Chanted
Te Deum .....Clemens
Benedictus .....Chanted
Litany hymn—"It Is Not Death" ....Barnby
Hymn—"Now the Laborer's Task is O'er" .....Dykes
Anthem—"Onward, Christian Soldiers" .....Macdougall
Solo, Roy Prytz.
Recessional—"O God, Our Help in Ages Past" .....Anon

EVENING.

Processional—"O Mother Dear Jerusalem" .....Stanifforth
Psalter and canticles.....Chanted
Hymn—"The Shadows of the Evening" .....Hoyte
Anthem—"The Splendors of Thy Glory" .....Woodward
Solo, Miss M. Bostwick.
Orison—"Now the Day is Over"..Barnby
Recessional—"O God, Our Help in Ages Past" .....Anon

Arthur F. M. Custance, Organist and Choirmaster.

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At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "The Mysteries of Life Under the Rule of Infinite Love;" evening subject, "The Power and Worth of a Symmetrical Life, as Illustrated in William McKinley."

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In Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "The Father's House and the People." Reception of members, baptisms and sacrament at this service. In the evening ther will be a President McKinley memorial service. Sermon, "The Revelation of Death, or the Light of Last Things." The G. A. R. and Masonic members are invited to attend, and there will be reserved seats for them. Service commences at 7:30.

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At the First Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long, will preach. In the morning there will be reception of members and sacramental service. In the evening Dr. Robert Forbes will preach. Sunday school at 12 m.; baptism at 10 a. m.; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude—"Contemplation" .Stearns
Chorus—"The Eyes of All Wait Upon Thee" .....Clare
"Ter Sanctus" .....
Choir.
Offertory—"Nocturne" .....Voge
Mrs. C. W. Weeks.
"Gloria in Excelsis" .....
Postlude .....Wely

EVENING.

Organ prelude .....Thomas
Response .....
Miss Bradshaw.
Chorus—"Softly Now the Light of Day" .....Schilling
Offertory—"Vespers Bells" .....
Mrs. C. W. Weeks.
Solo—"But the Lord," St. Paul.....
.....Mendelssohn
Postlude .....Clark

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, morning service at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Memorial service for late President William McKinley at 7:45 p. m., addressed by Charles F. Robel, general superintendent of the Bethels, and for ten years a resident of Canton, Ohio, the president's home. Mrs. William Asher and Miss Frances McGiffert will sing at both services. Monday evening class in synthetic Bible study, conducted by Mr. Roebel.

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At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street: Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service conducted by Mr. Asher. Mrs. Asher and Mr. Carsthes will sing. Gospel meeting every night during the week.

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At Lester Park M. E. church, Sunday evening, Phil Bevis, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will address the Epworth league on "Lessons of the Week." Hour of service, 6:30 to 7:30. J. G. Hamaker, physical director of the Y. M. C. A. will render a musical selection.

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At Bethany Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Ph.D., pastor, there will be services at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, assisted by E. G. Bloomquist. Morning theme, "The Sympathy of Jesus in Our Bereavement," from Luke vii:11-17.

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At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "A Larger Thought of God."

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At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on the topic, "The Misery and Glory of Sympathy and Message;" and at 7:30 p. m. on the topic, "How One Man Achieved An Honorable Career." After a long vacation the church will resume its work by singing the following programs:

MORNING.

Organ prelude .....Selected
Anthem—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul" .....W. C. Williams
Response—"Still, Still With Thee" .....Gerrish
Offertory .....White
Solo—"The Way of Peace" .....Francis Lloyd
Mr. Alexander.
Hymn anthem—"In the Blest Evermore" .....C. A. Havens
Organ postlude .....Selected

EVENING.

Organ prelude .....Selected
Anthem—"O Jesus, Thou Art Standing" .....Thomas G. Shepard
Solo .....Selected
Miss Cannon.
Hymn anthem—"Evening Reverie" ....
.....G. Davis
Organ postlude .....Beethoven

The choir will be composed of Mrs. Homer Collins, soprano; Miss Ethel Cannon, alto; D. G. Black, tenor; Mr. Alexander, baso.

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At St. John's Episcopal church at Lester Park services will be conducted by the rector, Rev. E. C. Johnson, at 11 a. m. The Sunday school meets at 10 a. m.

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Services at the Glen Avon church tomorrow will be at 10:45 o'clock. Subject, "A Call to Manliness." Sunday school at 12 m. Preaching at 8 p. m. "The Stimulus of Great Personalities in Religion."

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At the Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, Ninth avenue east and Sixth street, services tomorrow morning will be at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45. Norwegian Sunday school at 9 a. m., and English Sunday school at 12:10. Rev. I. G. Aschem, pastor.

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Rev. Alexander Milne will preach morning and evening at Pilgrim Congregational church. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ Prelude .....Beethoven
Quartet, "Caniate Dominio" .Dudley Buch
Offertory, "Ave Maria" .....Franz Abt
Quartet.
Alto Solo .....Selected
Miss Clara Hector.
Postlude .....Gullmant

EVENING.

Organ Prelude .....Wagner
Quartet, "Anse O God" .....F. R. Rickman
Offertory, "Oh, For a Closer Walk with God" .....Homer N. Bartlett
Quartet.
Tenor Solo .....Selected
Mr. Martin.
Postlude .....Clark
Grace Senior Bradley, Chorister.

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At the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow morning Rev. D. McKenzie, of Larimore, N. D., will preach. In the evening the pastor, Rev. A. C. Manson, will preach.

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At Hazelwood Park Presbyterian church there will be services tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be serivce at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "Reality." Christian Science reading room, No. 410 Burrows building, open daily except Sunday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue and East Third street, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Rev. N. B. Thvedt, pastor. Sunday school, Norwegian and English, 9 a. m.

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At the Swedish M. E. church there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.. Rev. John A. Anderson will preach both morning and evening. Sunday school 12 m.

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At Zion Norwegian Lutheran church, Third street and Twenty-fifth avenue west, there will be services at the usual hours, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Rev. C. H. Hjortholm officiating at both. Sunday school at 9 a. m. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a joint meeting of the Norwegian Lutheran churches in Duluth and Superior; topic for discussion, "The Christians as the Light of the World."

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At the First Swedish Baptist church the services will be at 10:30 in the morning and 8 in the evening. Rev. K. A. Lundin, the pastor, will preach. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's society meeting at 6:30 in the evening. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

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At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, tomorrow morning services will be held at 10:30. Sunday school at 12 m. C. E. at 7 p. m. Rev. C. R. Sine, pastor.

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There will be services at the Norwegian Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock. Rev. Adolph Salveson, pastor.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT

Philadelphia Ledger: Perhaps the Methodist Ecumenical is right in calling for "the moral unity of the English-speaking peoples." It certainly would be advisable for us all to have the same grade of morals.

San Francisco Chronicle: Some church people in Dickson, Tenn., have adopted the extraordinary plan of opening a grog-shop for the sale of all kinds of plain and fancy drinks at cost in order to drive an undesirable saloon keeper out of business in the neighborhood. These people seem to have gone considerably further than a Berkeley divine in the work of temperance reform.

Zion's Herald: The preachers, hereabouts (of Chicago) are watching the heavens for a sign of increased salaries this coming year. Potatoes have gone up, round steak has jumped, brown sugar has advanced, flour is higher, coal is booming and what are we to do who could scarcely make ends meet at the old prices? Weddings are scarce and funerals are less common, for mortality rates are low. Some Elisha must speak to the cruse of oil and the barrel of meal.

Buffalo Express: The statement said to have been made by a Baptist clergyman of Manchester, N. H., that the attempted assassination of President McKinley was a manifestation of God's displeasure because the liquor traffic in the Philippines had not been stopped, is as lawless in its way as the tenets of the Reds themselves. Such talk has the possibility in it of inspiring weak minds to unlawful acts under the impression that the will of the Supreme Being is being manifested.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Candor is not always truth.

Stolidity is not always solidity.

Happiness is ever a by-product.

The best fruits must be touched by frost.

The true heavenly mind will be earthly kind.

When you have slain your lusts, bury their hides.

Risen saints ought not to wear their grave cloth.

High tides of grief carry us over the hidden bar.

With Christ it was an act of humility to become a king.

It is folly to cut down the green blade because it bears no grain.

The army of success is often but a mobilization of shattered mistakes.

The trouble with the people who look on honesty as a good policy is that they are not willing to pay the premiums.

To Get It Next Year.

Woodland will get water next year, as planned, if the council backs up the sentiment expressed at the joint meetings of the committee of finance and light and water.

There is every reason to believe that between now and next spring, which is as soon as the work can begin, the council will devise ways and means for extending the municipal system to Woodland.

Nothing was said at last night's committee meeting that was in the least unfavorable to the project.

A Unique Charge.

Oscar Bystrom, of Ely, yesterday afternoon pleaded guilty to a charge of selling liquor to an intoxicated person, and Judge Dibell fined him $50, in default of which he was to spend fifty days in jail.

This is a most unique case, as it is the first time on record when the law prohibiting the sale of liquor to an intoxicated person has been applied in district court. Bystrom keeps a saloon at Ely.

"My Family Doctor."

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.: I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I used it freely on my children. It is a Godsend to children as they are troubled more or less. Yours respectfully,

J. KIMBALL.

Judge for yourself. A trial size can be had for the small sum of 10 cents. Supplied by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Full size, 50 cents.

COUNSEL WILL ACCEPT.

Buffalo, Sept. 21.—Justices Lewis and Titus, who were assigned to defend Czolgosz, have announced that they will accept and that they will be ready to proceed with the case Monday morning.

DR. GRAY VERY ILL.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Dr. William C. Gray, the venerable editor of the Interior, who recently underwent a surgical operation, is ill a this residence in Oak Park. The physician says Dr. Gray's condition is serious.

Have You Catarrh Taint? — Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of chronic catarrh—tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—18.



☞Our stock of Stoves is of such magnitude and variety that all those who have Stoves to buy, however hard to please in style and price, will surely find here the very kind they desire.

$5 for a Steel Range

This is IT

The IOWA

The best Range in existence today.

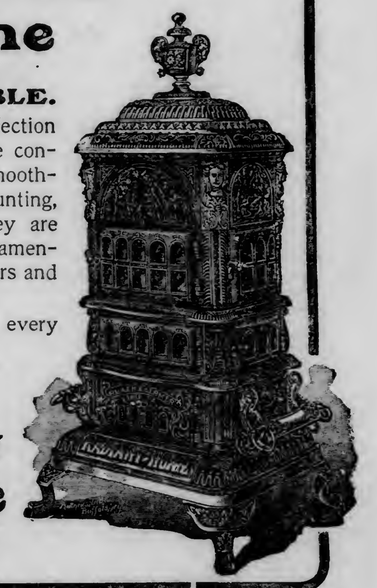
We have closed a contract with one of the best manufacturers in this country for a limited number of this new and improved steel range (like cut.) Six holes, warming closet, which we propose to give to those who apply at once for only $5.00 down, and the balance in weekly payments of $1.25 each without interest. The price we have made extremely low, and will offer one special lot at

$27.50 Each

Such liberal terms were never before offered in this city, but since the Iowa is an idea of our own, we are anxious to get them at once into general use (as an advertisement), hence this very liberal payment plan.

This **fully warranted** Steel Range all delivered and set up in your house for only **FIVE DOLLARS** down —balance in weekly payments of $1.25 each. We believe they will all be spoken for at once.

Radiant Home Heaters THE OLD RELIABLE.



The Radiant Home stands today as perfection in stove-making and on superiority of stove construction they have never been equaled. In smoothness of castings, perfection in fitting and mounting, quality of nickel they have no rival. They are faultless in make, beautiful in design and ornamentation, perfect in operation. Powerful heaters and economical in fuel.

We have the largest line of Stoves of every description at the head of the lakes. The new fall styles are now on display and your inspection is invited.

Our Brightest and best Oil Heater is the Favorite

Kelley Hdw'e Co. Duluth's Greatest Stove House.

HEAVY SLUMP

Stock of Newly Acquired Railroad Falls With a Thud.

Lake avenue is striving to be another Wall street.

Two financiers with palatial offices in the Bethel building, recently stole a railroad.

Unlike the financiers that steal railroads on Wall street, the Lake avenue magnates were arrested.

The road which they stole was the only one in the Northwest, with which the name of James J. Hill has not been connected at sometime or in some way.

It connected a monumental works with the great lakes. The traffic was largely heavy marble slabs.

Financiers James Pierpont Rielley and Olney Hasto Haley determined to acquire the road, even if they had to buck the Harriman interests, and consolidate it with a junk pile.

Fearing the effect on grangers and industrials, to say nothing of the money market, they laid their plans with the utmost caution and secrecy. They so manipulated the mammoth project that they were to acquire possession of the road about midnight—that fateful hour, when, according to Russell Sage, graveyards and blonde soubrettes are wont to yawn.

They took up rail by rail and carried them to the junk pile of a well-known dealer.

Just as they were taking the last rail and congratulating themselves on the success and consummation of their project, a detective stole silently up behind them and put the two financiers through a flurry that was worse than thirty-third degree bankruptcy.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. J. Pierpont Rielley and Olney Hasto Haley were in police court. Their stock opened unsteady at three-eighths off. A bearish report from a blonde detective sent it down thirty points and then the court sent them up thirty days.

A Sailor Drowned.

A sailor named Fred McBride was drowned near the dock of the West Superior Lumber company yesterday. He was a dock hand on the barge James King, which was being loaded at the dock, and fell off a lumber pile into the water. The men that were working with McBride went to his rescue, but when the body was finally recovered with a pike pole life had left it. McBride shipped on board the James King from Buffalo, on Sept. 4. He had a wife living at Manitek, Mich., who has been notified. The decedent worked under the name of Bert Lloyd.

For the Ministry.

A Duluth young man, who is to become a minister of the gospel, E. C. Blomquist, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Blomquist, of 1921 West Third street, will leave Monday for the Lutheran theological seminary, at Rock Island, Ill. Mr. Blomquist was graduated last spring with high honors at Gustavus Adolphus college, St. Peter, Minn., and has spent the summer in preaching to the people of Holmes City, Minn. Mr. Blomquist has been brought up in Duluth, and is a typical Duluth boy, strong, robust and brainy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

FUMIGATION.

Wisconsin Authorities Are Pushing the Lumber Camp Work.

No active steps have yet been taken by the Minnesota state board of health toward fumigating the lumber camps of Northern Minnesota. The state board of health of Wisconsin has already taken steps toward carrying out plans along this line, and the fumigating of camps has already begun in Douglas county, under the supervision of Dr. H. J. Connor, of West uSperior, the officer appointed by the state board for this purpose.

Dr. Connor says that all the lumber camps in his jurisdiction, with but one exception, have been thoroughly fumigated, and this one camp will be attended to right away. A large part of the camps that have received attention are in the vicinity of Gordon, Wis., and are owned by the Musser-Sauntry interests.

It is claimed that from these camps many men who had smallpox left last season, and were stopped en route and quarantined. The camps are not only fumigated, but all the bunks and clothing are cleansed in a manner that will leave no question as to their freedom from germs. It is now believed to be an easy matter to keep smallpox out of the camps if the health authorities keep up their rigid precautions. Close watch is also to be kept for cases coming into the Northwest from the outside, and all such will be quarantined immediately.

The lumbermen realize that the success of the fight against the disease by the health authorities is to their advantage, and they are assisting the officials in every way they can. Many of the logging operators in Northern Minnesota are getting into camps or are preparing to begin operations for the season, and the Minnesota health authorities may be looked for to begin the work of fumigation and inspection very shortly.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

First of Series at Zion Norwegian Church.

The arrangements for the first union temperance meeting of a series to be held this fall are well under way. The special committee appointed at the last meeting of the Duluth Scandinavian Christian Temperance union is delighted with the good will manifested among different denominations for the interest of temperance education.

It has been decided to have the first meeting at the Zion Norwegian Lutheran church, on Twenty-fifth avenue west and Third street, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 29, at 3 o'clock. The program has been arranged in conjunction with Rev. C. H. Hjertholm, pastor of the church where the exercises are to take place. A program is being prepared that will insure an interesting afternoon. The committee is happy to have secured Rev. Frederick Lindin, of the Swedish Bethel Baptist church as the principal speaker.

Memorial Services.

In many of the West End churches there were services appropriate to the memory of President McKinley, Thursday, the day of the funeral. At Zion Norwegian Lutheran church, on Twenty-fifth avenue west, a memorial service was held in the forenoon. The choir rendered several touching hymns. Rev. C. H. Hjortholm gave a very eloquent address. "America has lost one of its noblest men, a patriotic citizen, a great statesman, a devoted husband, and a warm Christian," he said. "The national tragedy is a warning to the American people to guard our free land and its institutions against the lawlessness that threatens us."

At the Swedish Bantist church there were appropriate exercises in the evening. A poem was read by its author, John Hurtig, on the tragedy at Buffalo, and of the great loss the country sustains in the sudden close of such a noble life as that of McKinley.

In other places of worship in the West end there were similar services.

Exclusive Millinery.

The most correct styles in fall and winter millinery at Madame Beuglet's. Kitchi Gammi Building.

THE DAKOTAS.

Albert Saunders Believed to Be Wanted In Other Cities.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Some days ago Albert Saunders was arrested in the western part of the county or a charge of forgery. It is alleged that he succeeded in cashing a $400 draft by purchasing a horse from a Casselton liveryman. He left without taking the horse and the action excited suspicion, which led to his arrest. His bonds were placed at $500, but State's Attorney Smith, who has been investigating Saunders' record, became convinced that he was a greater catch than was first supposed and secured an order from the court placing the bonds at $2,000. It is said the Pinkertons have been on Saunders' track for months and want him on serious charges in two Eastern cities.

Grand Forks—The State Bar association decided to hold the annual meeting next year at Devils Lake during the Chautauqua season. All the former officers were honored with re-election, as follows: President, Seth Newman, Fargo; vice president, J. H. Bosard, Grand Forks; secretary, W. J. Burke, Bathgate; treasurer, Attorney Baldwin, Jamestown.

The Northern Pacific company is making some extensive improvements on its bridge over the Red river at this point. Contractor James McIlraith is now at work driving 200 extra piles, which will be ready in a few weeks, when extra stringers will be placed and the bridge placed in first-class condition. This is in preparation for the new steel draw that will be put in place of the present wooden structure the coming winter when the work can be done on the ice. When done the bridge will be one of the most substantial on the system.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—A case of unusual interest was concluded in the circuit court before Judge Campbell. It was an action brought by G. W. Gray against W. B. Sherrard, of the Children's home in Sioux Falls, for damages sustained by reason of the latter taking from the plaintiff and his wife three of their children. The evidence was such that it was difficult to determine whether or not the change was to the best interests of the children. Trial was by jury, and after being out a few hours a verdict was returned in favor of Mr. Gray, naming damages of $250. The court at once set aside the verdict and directed a rehearing of the case. This is the first instance in this court where the judge has set aside a jury verdict, but attorneys agree that the action of the court was in strict compliance with law governing the case.

Aberdeen—The cold, disagreeable weather has interfered somewhat with the Aberdeen carnival and races, but a fair crowd has been in attendance.

Yankton—The Seventh Day Adventists have erected a tabernacle and will hold services for a week.

Judge E. G. Smith of the First Judicial circuit is very ill.

Sturgis—The citizens of Sturgis hanged and burned in effigy last Thursday night former County Judge W. C. Buderus, who has been for years prominently connected with the Populist party. At the time President McKinley was shot Mr. Burerus is said to have remarked that he was glad of it, and hoped that he would die.

IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

One Hundred and Forty Thousand Troops Reviewed.

Betheny, France, Sept. 21.—The czar, czarina and President Loubet concluded shortly after noon a review of 140,000 troops on the plains of Betheny. The march past lasted from 10:45 a. m. till 1:10 p. m., terminating in a magnificent charge of 20,000 cavalry. The spectacle was very imposing, as the infantry went by 150 files deep, with fixed bayonets.

In his speech at the luncheon which followed the review today, President Loubet created somewhat of a sensation by saying: "The Franco-Russian alliance is pledged to settlements inspired by justice and humanity."

Whether rightly or otherwise, some of his hearers took the remark to refer to affairs in South Africa.

IN MICHIGAN.

Young Man Convicted of Sending Obscene Literature.

Menominee—William Reuter, aged 19, who was arrested for writing and sending an obscene letter to a young lady, was convicted by a jury in justice court. He was sentenced to pay a fine and costs aggregating $50.50 or to spend ninety days in the county jail. The statutes provide for a more severe penalty, but the court, acting on the recommendation of the jury, who suggested that perhaps the young man had been influenced by an older person, was very lenient.

The schedule for the Menominee high school football team is being filled as rapidly as possible. On Sept. 28 the Menominee boys will tackle the "pig skin chasers" of the Green Bay school in that city, on Oct. 5 the Escanaba team will play at Menominee and the coming Saturday there will be a regular game with the alumni. Charles Juttner will find time to coach the boys twice a week, and with the assistance of other coaches, hopes to develop a championship team. The outlook is good, as there is a big squad out.

Wells—The ore dock of the Milwaukee road at Wells has proven inadequate for the business offering, and in consequence considerable work is going forward via the dock at Gladstone. The company is handling in the neighborhood of 400 carloads of iron ore daily, 250 of which number come from the Iron Mountain, twenty each from the Antoine and Quinnesec mines, and the balance is from the Crystal Falls district. Surveys are now being made to a number of other mines, which will still further increase the road's ore traffic. One thousand additional ore cars, each of fifty tons capacity, will be constructed for the St. Paul road at Milwaukee during the coming winter. It is estimated from an authoritative source that either several hundred feet will be added to the new dock during the approaching winter, or another dock of greater capacity erected alongside. In all probability both will be done.

Calumet—R. V. Holden, of DeKalb, Ill., has been appointed general agent for the Chicago & Northwestern for the copper and iron country district, with headquarters at Houghton. C. W. Blodgett, the former agent, has been transferred to an Illinois district.

A COMBINATION.

Roumania and Greece Realize the Necessity.

London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens, commenting on the visit to that city of a number of Roumanian students, which has just ended, says the cordial welcome given to the students is an evidence that both Roumania and Greece recognize the necessity of combining in self-defense against the criminal effort of the secret committees in Macedonia, whose agents were recently acquitted at Sofia.

TO INCREASE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The secretary of state at Springfield has authorized the People's Gaslight and Coke company to increase its capital stock from $30,000,000 to $35,000,000. The increase, declared one of the attorneys for the company, will be made for the purpose of meeting the expenses of new mains and other improvements, and for other matters in contemplation.

Dance at Oatka tonight.

McKinley Memorial Buttons. and U. S. Draped Flag ....

Con. Stamp and Printing Co., BARKER & ORR, Props.

7-15 Phoenix Blk. 'Phone 755

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES— 215 West Sup. St.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, Unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

PROCESS IS SLOW

Getting a Jury For King Case Promises to Take Time.

Took About Two Hours to Find One Acceptable Man.

Feeling as to Drunkenness Responsible For Many Challenges.

One juror was the result of the work of an hour and ten minutes in district court yesterday afternoon in the case of James King, who is on trial for his life for the murder of William Corson, at Hibbing. When court adjourned shortly after 5 o'clock last night to Monday morning, eight men had been called and only one of them was accepted.

At 3:50 o'clock King was brought into court and the trial began, Miller & Adams appearing for the prisoner, and County Attorney McClintock representing the state. The story about King's getting a shave for the occasion proved to be a mistake, for the defendant made his appearance in court with a stubbly growth of red beard on his face that did not improve his appearance. King is most unfortunate in his facial characteristics, for his visage is a hard one. He seemed somewhat nervous, but generally did not appear to be much more concerned than many prisoners that are on trial for trivial offenses, whereas he has probably but two alternatives—hanging or life imprisonment.

The examination of those drawn from the jury box was most searching, and few were able to withstand it. In murder cases challenges for actual bias are submitted to a jury of triers, and Judge Dibell appointed for that purpose Bert Fesler, J. W. Hunt and Arthur W. Hunter.

The questions asked by the counsel for the prisoner indicate that the defense will be drunkenness to a degree affecting the reason and judgment of the prisoner. Under the laws of this state drunkenness is not an excuse for crime, but the essence of an offense is the intent, and the law provides that juries may take under consideration a state of drunkenness so complete as to tend to show the defendant incapable of forming an intent. They may give it such weight, of course, as they see fit.

C. E. Willoughby was the first juror called. He had read the newspaper accounts of the shooting and had formed an opinion based on them that the prisoner was guilty of a most heinous offense. A challenge for actual bias was found true in his case.

Charles G. Miller had heard and read something about the case, and had said that the prisoner ought to be sent over the road, or something of that sort, but had formed no particular opinion. He thought he could try the case fairly. Asked if he had a prejudice against the defense of drunkenness, he did not think it a very valid one, and he was challenged for actual bias by the defense. The triers found it not true, and he was excused on a peremptory challenge by the defense.

John Clark had no opinion, but thought drunkenness was no defense. He was an expert, so to speak, having served on two murder cases before as a juror, but the defense challenged him for actual bias. It was found not true, and the challenge was made peremptory and he was excused.

N. J. Miller had formed an opinion, and the defense's challenge for actual bias was admitted by the state.

George A. Gray had formed no opinion, but he took no stock in drunkenness as a defense and did not believe a man could be so drunk as to be able to commit a crime and yet be unable to form the intent. The triers found the defendant's challenge for actual bias true.

Charles Rosen had a prejudice against drunkenness as a defense, and the state admitted the challenge.

Robert E. Sipson, carpenter, of West Duluth, proved to be an acceptable juror to both sides. He had no opinion and thought that some people were stupid enough to get so drunk they could not form an intent. He had no scruples against hanging, he said, in reply to a question by the state, so he was sworn. Then court adjourned to Monday morning.

OBSERVED AT ELY.

Great Memorial Day Gathering In That City.

P. R. Vail, postmaster at Ely, was in the city yesterday on his way to Chicago, where he expects to purchase a large stock of furnishings for a new store that he is opening in Ely. Mr. Vail says that business is good in his town, and the merchants are looking forward to a fairly prosperous season. In regard to the observance of funeral services of the late President McKinley, Mr. Vail said:

"I doubt if there was another town in Ohio, or even in the country, that better displayed its loyalty and respect for the late president than did Ely on Thursday last. Every business place in town, every store, saloon and even the mines were closed down from 7 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening. Ely's citizens, American-born or foreign-born, and those who are not yet citizens, observed the day with the greatest reverence. A mass memorial service was held in the Finnish Temperance Association hall and the building was simply packed. There was not standing room for a block and a half from the hall."

Salt Rheum

You may call it eczema, tetter or milk crust.

But no matter what you call it, this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system.

It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonize, as long as these humors remain.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which expels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

THE PRICE OF POTATOES.

No Reason to Expect a Drop This Winter.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Permit me space in your valuable paper to correct an article under the head of "Will Drop," referring further on to the potato market. The writer has just returned form quite an extensive trip through the best potato country in the Northwest, and while there ran across potato buyers from Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Southern Minnesota. We had some conversation with each of them and it was the sentiment of each that the crop in the various states they represented was a total failure except in Minnesota, and the crop in this state is not in what it should be in any or the best localities, and in most of the state it was a complete failure. Potatoes will be no cheaper than now, and during the winter and next spring we may well put out padlocks on our potato bins, for they be luxuries indeed.

We are led to believe that some of these reports are given out by parties who have no stock on hand and wish buyers to hold off buying until they get some on the string and will then say that they were misinformed and they can see now that what they took for potatoes were pumpkins. We would certainly like to see cheaper potatoes, but there is no reason to hold out wrong statements nor ignorant reports, for the facts are the things we are up against as hard as a stone wall. Your very truly,

WILL G. STARKEY.

THE SUPERIOR LINES.

Company Awaits Decision as to Repaving.

Manager Warren of the Duluth-Superior Traction company attended the council meeting in West Superior last evening to see what the city of West Superior intends to do about paving Tower avenue, between Twenty-fourth street and South Superior, with macadam, as the street railway company wishes to rush the work of track construction on that line. The street is now paved the entire distance with cedar blocks. No decision has been reached by the council, although Mr. Warren states that the company must know what is to be done so it can secure material and replace the track before snow flies. The construction work on the new standard gauge line to the east end of that city is rapidly nearing the eastern terminus, repaving has begun on Belknap, from Tower avenue, and it is expected that the new line will be in operation inside of a week.

THE FLOURING MILLS.

Three Now Running---Daisy Has Full Crew.

Three flouring mills at the head of the lake have been in operation this week, all of them located in West Superior. These are the Daisy, the Freeman and the Minkota mills. The Freeman and the Minkota mills have been running some time, but the Daisy mill, at the East End of the city, began operation on Monday after a period of over two years' idleness. The latter mill is working with a full crew. Its capacity is 3000 barrels per day, but 2500 barrels of flour are being manufactured daily. Thus far only one head miller has been employed, but it is understood that the Duluth-Superior Milling company, that is now operating the plant, will put on another miller very shortly. It is expected that flour shipments from the Daisy mill will begin next week.

SEIZE FUNDS.

The Government Secures More of Money Embezzled By Carter.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Through the recovery of $200,000 in cash and securities in Huntington, W. Va., the government authorities now have possession of about $360,000 of the funds embezzled by Oberlin M. Carter, former captain of the United States engineer corps at Savannah, Ga. The announcement of the seizure in West Virginia was made yesterday by Marion Erwin, special assistant attorney general of the United States, who is now in Chicago. Mr. Erwin has been working under the attorney general for some time in the litigation instituted by the government to recover the funds alleged to have been fraudulently converted from the river and harbor improvements in the Savannah district. He will remain in Chicago for some time to push the proceedings, on the bill recently filed in the United States circuit court against former Capt. Carter, his uncle, Lorenzo D. Carter, and his brother, J. Stanton Carter. Large amounts of securities, representing the government funds, so it is charged, have been traced to the latter two defendants, and as yet they have failed to account for them.

FUNERAL

Of Late Bishop Whipple Largely Attended at Faribault.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 21.—Yesterday the earthly remains of Bishop Whipple were consigned to their last resting place. The services were solemn and impressive, and were witnessed by thousands of people, only aportion of whom could gain admittance to the cathedral of Our Merciful Savior, where the final exercises took place.

The day's program opened with the celebration of holy communion in the bishop's chapel in his late residence, for the members of his family only. Bishop Edsall and Deal Slattery officiated. Holy communion was celebrated in the cathedral at 9 and at 10:45 for the members of the parish and visitors, Dean Slattery and Rev. Dr. Kedney officiating.

The bishop's body lay in state in the cathedral from 11:30 to 1:30 p. m. and was viewed by thousands of sorrowing friends, who came to take a parting look at the face they knew and loved so well.

The funeral service began at 2 o'clock and was conducted according to the ritual of the Episcopal church. Business of all kinds was suspended during the hours of the funeral. The services were presided over by Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, and he was assisted by Bishops Edsall, Millspaugh, Morrison, of Duluth; Morrison, of Iowa; Hare and Grafton, and a large delegation of clergy.

At the close of the service the body of the deceased was lowered into the crypt beneath the chancel of the cathedral, where it is being walled up with solid masonry.

Several hundred Sioux and Chippewa Indians were in the city to attend the funeral of their lifelong friend.

WORLD OF LABOR

Organized Labor of Duluth to Hold Memorial Meeting

At Armory Sunday Afternoon and L. J. Richardson to Speak.

Lumber Pilers Met at West Duluth and Formed Union.

Labor meetings next week:

Labor's mass memorial meeting tomorrow afternoon, the Armory.

Stonemasons' union meets Monday night in the Burrows block.

Plasterers' union meets Monday night in the Kalamazoo block.

Meat Cutters' union meets Tuesday night in Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters' union meets Tuesday night in the Kalamazoo block.

Tinners' union meets Tuesday night in the Kalamazoo block.

Plumbers' union meets on Thursday evening in Kalamazoo block.

Trades' assembly meets Friday evening in the Kalamazoo block.

Lathers' union meets on Friday evening in Kalamazoo block.

Longshoremen's union meets Saturday night, Gilley's hall.

* * *

Organized labor of Duluth will hold memorial exercises in the Armory tomorrow afternoon. Leo J. Richardson has been selected as the leading speaker on this occasion. His subject will be: "Autoism, Not Politics; or, Education and Not Anarchy."

There will be an appropriate musical program. Hans Albert, the noted German violinist, is on the program, as is Ed Prophet and George Tyler. No admission will be charged.

* * *

There is a little talk of organizing a bill posters' union. That would help cover up the dead wall of several defunct unions.

* * *

Labor Commissioner O'Donnell is attending the convention of factory inspectors in Buffalo.

* * *

Robert Stewart, of the Steam Engineers, has returned from the convention held in St. Paul last week. He says that the convention endorsed the labels of all unions.

* * *

The Carpenters' union, at its meeting on Tuesday evening, adopted appropriate resolutions of sympathy, to be forwarded to Mrs. McKinley.

* * *

The strike of the brewery workers was pleasantly and quietly adjusted. Both sides compromised a little.

* * *

Last Sunday afternoon about 100 lumber pilers met in the I. O. G. T. hall at West Duluth and organized a union. This union will work along the same lines as the longshoremen. It promises to be very strong and active.

LABOR NOTES.

There are 900,000 union railroad men.

London is to have municipal 'phones.

Mineapolis servant girls will organize.

Minneapolis plumbers will withdraw from the Building Trades' council.

New Orleans painters work eight hours and earn 31¼ cents per hour.

New Zealand government is raising wages of its railway employes to the extent of $100,000.

In the state of Massachusetts it is made illegal by statute to erect a fence exceeding six feet in height.

The cost of working gold mines in Venezuela is said to be little more than half of what it was some years ago.

Ireland has had some of the best agricultural years on record. There are signs that the English demand for Irish agricultural produce is going to increase greatly in the near future.

Norwegian fishery commissioners have been measuring the salmons' leap by means of standards erected below waterfalls. They have found that the fish can leap to a height of twenty feet.

The fight between the Philadelphia Allied Building trades and the Bricklayers' Protective union continues. Much bitter feeling exists and is expressed by members of the Bricklayers' union.

The Kentucky State Federation of Labor will meet in Lexington on Tuesday, Oct. 8. Child labor and other important bills will be framed which the legislature will be asked to pass upon.

The boot and shoe makers are gaining at a phenomenal rate. In the past year and a half $50,000 has been accumulated in the treasury, and they now control 162 factories in the United States and Canada.

In the year that has elapsed since the storm Galveston has exported nearly $219,000,000 of products, including among other matters 1,669,157 bales of cotton and 16,163,224 bushels of grain. This is, indeed, a magnificent showing, considering that actually less than a twelvemonth has passed since the city was well-nigh leveled with the ground.

District Organizer Potter, of the American Federation of Labor, says that thec onditions of the employes of the Philadelphia Union Traction company are now vastly superior to what they were before the demands were mad upon President Parsons for an increase in wages. He also says that the sentiment between the new union and the Amalgamated association is for joining forces.

The members of the Bakers' union, who, some time ago, notified the Minneapolis employers that beginning with te first day of the year they would demand the abolishment of night work, find considerable encouragement in the fact that one of the largest baking establishments west of Chicago has offered to agree to the terms of the organization. They expect that the smaller employers will readily fall in line.

Ten years' advance in steamships. The net results in respect of speed is that while ten years ago the highest sustained ocean speed was 20.7 knots, it is now 23.51 knots; the highest speed for large warships was 22 knots, and is now 23 knots on a trial of double the duration of those of ten years ago; the maximum speed attained by any craft was 25 knots, as compared with 36,581 knots now, while the number of ships of over 20 knots was eight in 1891 and is fifty-eight now.

In New North Wales in shirt making the rates are: Machinists, 9s to 2s 6d; finishers, 9s to 15s, and buttonhole makers, 10s to 16s. In the white work (ladies' and children's clothing) trades cutters obtain 45s; machinists, 8s to 22s 6d; pressers, 20s to 40s; trimmers, 11s; tuckers, 7s to 8s, and corset makers, 12s to 17s. In the furriery industry cutters get from 40s to 45s; dyers, 42s; furiers, 40s to 50s; tanners, 30s to 47s 6d; and female machinists, 30s. In the oilskin and waterproof clothing manufacture the rates are: Coat hands, 75s; cutters, 20s to 50s; waterproof hands, 16s to 35s; females, 9s to 35s.

DUN'S REVIEW

Business Conditions Generally Favorable In All Lines.

New York, Sept. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Universal sorrow placed a calming hand on the rush and turmoil of the market place. Everything that could be conveniently postponed was put aside out of respect for the man whose life was devoted to developing the wonderful activity in all branches of trade and industry. Exchanges suspended operations for two days, and the distribution of merchandise was in many cases limited to immediate requirements.

Mercantile payments continue prompt and it was to be expected that bank exchanges would not show the customary heavy gains over previous years. At leading cities outside New York there was a gain of 8 per cent over 1900 and a loss of 7.0 from 1899. Yet prices were stronger and there were many indications of great latent power that may be expected to appear as normal conditions return.

After two months of controversy at the steel mills a settlement has been reached although the terms are not entirely satisfactory to the Amalgamated association, and there is much complaint among the men regarding the conduct of the strike. Managers are confident that the outcome means no further interruption to work for a long period and there is hope of making up for much of the delay by operating overtime.

In preparing for an exceptionally active year in 1902, some of the largest mills are to double their capacity. Fictitious prices disappear with the prospect of full production, but it will be sometimes before immediate deliveries are made at list figures. Meanwhile the pig iron market revives at the assurance of heavy consumption and southern furnaces are already asking higher quotations.

Forwardings of fall footwear to the West and South have about ceased with the advancing season, but producers are still busily engaged turning out goods for jobbers at Eastern cities. Quotations for shoes are advancing to 5c on boots. Abundance of work in prospect has made operators more anxious to secure material, and the leather market averages about half cent higher.

In dry goods the feature of the week was the phenomenal movement of mourning goods which advanced in price as the available supply was reduced. Mills having stocks of crepe and bunting were able to dispose of everything on hand and large shipments went West. Of standard staples, the supply in first hands is light, and supplementary orders, arrive freely. Export cloths are steady at the recent advance to 3 cents and a strong undertone throughout all lines of cotton promises well for the future. Some strength was given the raw material by fears of frost and reports of heavy rains. Woolen goods remain firm, but quiet, while the wool market is hardened by advances at the London auction sale.

Corn has met with another setback. After passing through the vicissitudes of heat and drouth, which curtailed the crop severely, notwithstanding an unusually large acreage, it was subjected to the other extreme of temperature. How much injury was done by frost can not yet be determined, but it forced prices to an extremely high price Tuesday. It was not possible to retain all the advance and there was evidence of much manipulation during the movement. One result of the inflated quotations was further reduction in exports from the Atlantic vonst to 290,801 bushels, against 1,518,820 a year ago and 3,118,215 in 1899. Wheat is stronger with less speculative support and more action during the past week, amounting to 4,033,455 bushels, against 3,219,211 last year and 3,242,764 two years ago.

Failures for the week numbered 157 in the United States, against 211 last year and 26 in Canada, against 3 last year.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Among the visitors to the Shamrock II, at the Erie Basin, Friday, were many yachtsmen from the New York and other clubs. They all agreed that they had never seen such an absolutely smooth surface on the hull of a racing yacht as that of the cup challenger.

Charles C. Delmonico, proprietor of the famous Delmonico restaurant in New York, died at Colorado Springs, Friday, of consumption. Mr. Delmonico went there in June for the benefit of his health. He leaves a wife. He was 40 years of age.

A special from Sitka, Alaska, Sept. 14, says: The first news of the attempt on the life of President McKinley was received today by steamer. The news created great excitement and indignation. A meeting of the chamber of commerce was called to take cognizance and to send a message of sympathy. The news of the shooting was received at Sitka the day the president died.

FREIGHT WRECK.

Several Killed on Pere Marquette Road.

Detroit, Sept. 21.—Three men were killed and one probably fatally hurt at Wayne, Mich., twelve miles west of here last night as the result of a freight wreck on the Pere Marquette railroad.

The dead:

CHARLES DELONG, Bay City, Mich.

GEORGE LEOPARD, Bay City.

J. W. SWEENEY, Toledo, Ohio.

The injured: Lemuel McNay, residence unknown; badly crushed and may die.

The men, it is supposed, were stealing a ride. The wreck occurred on account of the sudden application of the brakes by the engineer to avoid running into a car on the track ahead. Four cars in the train piled up as a result, the men being crushed in the wreckage. The property damaged was not large.

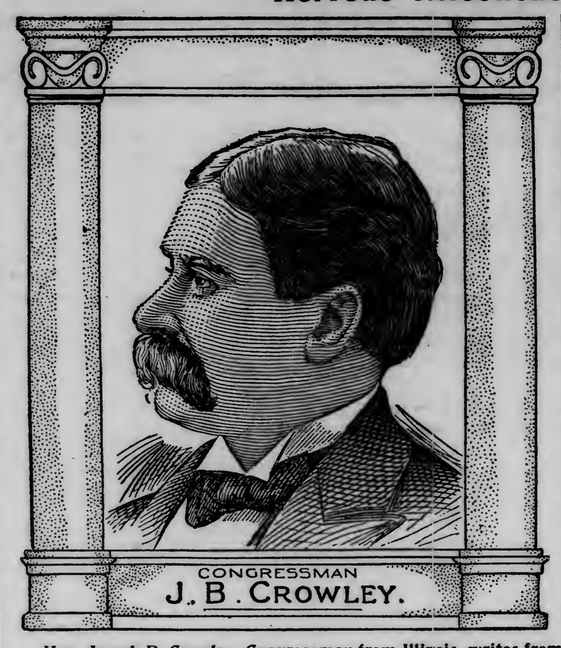
Fashionable Millinery.

The only up-to-date, exclusive millinery parlors in the city. Correct styles at correct prices.

MADAME BEUGLET,
Kitchi Gammi Building.

CONGRESSMAN CROWLEY

Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family For Catarrhal and Nervous Affections.



Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from Robinson, Ill., the following praise for the great catarrhal tonic, Peruna. Congressman Crowley says:

"After giving Peruna a fair trial, I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with coughs, colds and la grippe and all catarrhal complaints.

"Mrs. Crowley has taken a number of bottles of Peruna on account of nervous troubles. It has proven a strong tonic and lasting cure. I can cheerfully recommend it."—J. B. CROWLEY.

No other remedy invented by man has ever received as much praise from men of high station as Peruna. Over forty members of Congress have tried it and recommended it to suffering humanity. They use it themselves to guard against the effects of the intense strain of public life; to ward off the ill effects of the changeable climate of Washington. They keep it in their homes for family use. They recommend it to their neighbors, and they do not hesitate in public print to declare their appreciation and endorsement of this greatest of modern remedies.

It is exactly as Congressman Crowley says: "Peruna is a swift and sure remedy for coughs, colds and la grippe and all catarrhal complaints. It is an excellent remedy in all nervous troubles. It never fails to prove itself a powerful tonic and a lasting cure." This is what Congressman Crowley says, and this is what thousands of other people are saying all over the United States.

Congressman Romulus Z. Linney from Taylorsville, N. C., writes: "My secretary had as bad a case of catarrh as I ever saw, and since he has taken one bottle of Peruna he seems like a different man."—Romulus Z. Linney.

Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, Robinson Springs, Ala., writes: "I have now used one bottle of Peruna and am a well man today."—A. T. Goodwyn.

U. S. Senator W. N. Roach from Larimore, N. D., writes: "I have used Peruna as a tonic. It has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite."

Congressman H. W. Ogden from Benton, La., writes: "I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna."—H. W. Ogden.

Congressman H. W. Smith from Murphysboro, Ill., writes: "I have taken one bottle of Peruna for my catarrh and I feel very much benefited."—H. W. Smith.

Congressman David Meekison from Napoleon, O., writes: "I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head."—David Meekison.

Senator Mallory, of Pensacola, Fla., writes: "I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recomended it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy —Stephen R. Mallory.

Senator M. C. Butler, ex-governor of South Carolina, writes: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble."—M. C. Butler.

Senator W. B. Sullivan from Oxford, Miss., writes: "I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best I have ever tried."—W. V. Sullivan.

Senator J. M. Thurston from Omaha, Neb., writes: "Peruna entirely relieved me of a very irritating cough."—J. M. Thurston.

Congressman H. G. Worthington from Nevada, writes: "I have taken one bottle of Peruna and it has benefited me immensely."—H. G. Worthington.

Congressman Howard from F. Payne, Ala., writes: "I have taken Peruna for la grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy."—M. W. Howard.

Congressman Willis Brewer from Haynesville, Ala., writes: "I have used one bottle of Peruna for lassitude, and I take pleasure in recommending it."—Willis Brewer.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

REAPPEARS.

J. A. Chanler, Former Husband of Amelie Rives, Is Alive.

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 21.—John Armstrong Chanler, the divorced husband of Amelie Rive, now Princess Troubetsky, who has been lost for nearly a year, many of his friends thinking he was dead, arrived in this city yesterday turning from Lynchburg, where he had been stopping for six weeks.

He was met at the train and taken to the residence of his friend and counsel, Captain Micajah Woods. After a brief consultation Mr. Chanler and Captain Woods took a train for Louisa court house to appear in a civil proceeding, it is said, in behalf of Mr. Chanler, with reference to certain property in Louisa county in which he is interested.

His attorneys are said to be Senator Daniel and his law partner, Frederick Harfer, of Lynchburg; Micajah Woods, commonwealth attorney for Albemarle county, Charlottesvile; Armistead, C. Gordon, city attorney of Staunton, and Augustus Van Wyck, of New York. These, it is said, with Mr. Chanler's approval, have given out the following statement:

"On the 13th of March, 1897, Mr. Chanler, then a citizen of Albemarle county, Virginia, visiting in New York, was committed to Bloomingdale asylum, at White Plains, N. Y., on an order of a judge of the supreme court of that state.

"On Thanksgiving evening, 1900, after numerous fruitless efforts to secure legal counsel, having managed to borrow a few dollars, he escaped from the asylum and went to Philadelphia. There, under the guise of an attorney representing a client, he submitted his case to a distinguished neurologist, Dr. J. Madison Taylor, and upon Dr. Taylor's expressions of willingness to assume charge of the alleged client, he disclosed his identity.

"In order to afford Dr. Taylor ample time and opportunity for observation, Mr. Chanler of his own motion and without compulsion, repaired to a private sanitarium in Philadelphia under the charge of Dr. Taylor, and remained there for six months.

"During this time a number of eminent alienists, neurologists and psychologists were called into consultation by Dr. Taylor and the records of the proceedings in Louisa county disclose the unanimous opinion of all the experts as to Mr. Chanler's sanity.

"Later, having placed himself in touch with his counsel by correspondence, he came to Virginia and lived at Lynchburg up to Sept. 20, when he returned to his home county of Albemarle, where he is now and where proceedings will be instituted under the Virginia statutes to demonstrate before a court of competent jurisdiction and in affirmative manner his entire sanity."

WETMORE'S GELATINE
Granulated or shredded; 10 cents at all grocers

LORD DERBY WON.

Easy Victor Over Boralma at Readville.

Readville, Mass., Sept. 21.—Over 8000 people saw Lord Derby defeat Boralma without apparent effort yesterday afternoon in straight heats. The Lawson horse seemed to be outclassed and utterly unable to hold Lord Derby on the home stretch, and in the last two heats Geers eased the Hamlin horse up perceptibly.

The time, considering the heavy wind that blew up the back stretch and met the horses for a full half mile, was remarkably fast. In two of the heats Boralma led until within 200 yards of the wire, at one time in the last heat being four lengths to the good. But Lord Derby was driven in masterly fashion by the veteran Geers, who was warmly applauded at the conclusion of the race.

The track was dry and fast, but the weather was cheerless, and the last race was run in a light rain, which had increased last night to a downpour, and may possibly prevent the big $20,000 race today between the champion trotter, Cresceus, and The Abbott.

WEAK, WASTING, STRICTURED **MEN** Cured While You Sleep, IN 15 DAYS!

19,846 - CURES LAST YEAR - 19,846

Stricture Is Instantly Relieved and the Obstruction Dissolved Like Snow Beneath the Sun—IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

Varicocele Is Cured and Weak Men Are Restored by the Magic St. James Treatment Applied Locally and Directly to the Affected Parts.

HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL CAN BE USED by the PATIENT AS SUCCESSFULLY AS BY OURSELVES.

"Gran-Solvent" dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, cures VARICOCELE and ENLARGED PROSTATE, and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, stopping drains and emissions IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire Urethral Tract.

Every sufferer from Stricture and its offspring, Varicocele, Prostatitis and Seminal Weakness, should write to the St. James Association, 71 St. James Bldg., Cincinnati, O., for their illustrated work, showing the parts of the human system involved in urethral ailments, which they will send to all applicants, securely wrapped in plain package, prepaid. **FREE**

FREE TREATISE COUPON—Cut out this coupon and mail it to the St. James Association with your name and address plainly written, when they will send you a copy of their exhaustive treatise accurately illustrated in half-tone, showing the parts of the male system involved in Urethral Ailments.

ST. JAMES ASSOCIATION, 71 St. James Bldg., CINCINNATI, O.

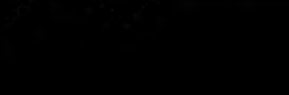
Please send to me a copy of your Complete Illustrated Work upon the Male Sexual System, securely sealed, PREPAID, Free of ALL CHARGES.

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to ask for a medicine that will elevate you to the equal of the healthiest nerve-strong man on earth.

PALMO TABLETS

will give you nerve-force.

They will restore you to the buoyant health you enjoyed before you were over-worked, or began to live unnaturally.

Nervous wrecks are daily made happy and strong by the use of Palmo Tablets.

They act most powerfully exactly where you are weakest.

50 cents per box, 12 for $5. Guaranteed. Book free.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

WILCOX-TANSY PILLS

Monthly Regulator. Safe and Sure. Never Fails. Druggists or by Mail. Price, $2

Send for Woman's Safeguard (free).

WILCOX MED. CO., 320 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 13th day of September, 1901, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county, in an action therein wherein John G. Howard was plaintiff and Duluth Driving Park Association, B. F. Howard, et al, were defendants, in favor of Wilson G. Crosby, as receiver of said Duluth Driving Park Association and against said defendant, B. F. Howard, for the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00), the amount of said judgment, and interest, and for the sum of seventy-three and 28-100 dollars ($73.28) the amount of certain taxes, penalties, interest and costs paid by the owner of said judgment since the rendition thereof on the real estate hereinafter described, upon which said taxes were a lien at the time the same were paid, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 28th day of October, 1901, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that the above named judgment debtor, B. F. Howard, had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 23rd day of March, 1896, that being the date of the docketing of said judgment, or thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), block one (1), Hunter's Park, First Division, Bowler's Re-arrangement; also lots three (3) and four (4), block thirty-three (33), Second Glen Avon Division; also an undivided one-half of lot seventy-seven (77), East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division; all according to the recorded plat thereof, and situate in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., September 13, 1901.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

PEADER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept.-14-21-28-1901.

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Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, James T. Watson.

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THE DRENNING SCHOOL

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Why spend from eight to ten months learning an old system indifferently, when by the study of Gregg you can learn shorthand with one-half the effort, in far less time and to better advantage?

Students May Enter at Any Time.

Call or write for particulars.

THE DRENNING SCHOOL

Torrey Building, Duluth.

FOOTBALL TEAM SHOWS UP FINELY

Defeats Alumni In a Hard Fought Contest---Edward Congdon Is Senior Class President and Sumner Smith Zenith Editor.

The high school football team defeated the alumni of the school in a very pretty game of football by a score of 12 to 0 yesterday, at the Driving park. The high school men have been practicing for the past few weeks, and were in fairly good condition. The men who played with the alumni, while they have not had the benefit of practice, were on the average much larger, older and with much more football experience than their opponents.

Sharply at 3:30 the teams lined up in the following order:

High School.	Alumni.
G. Cummings ... center	A. T. Park
Howard ..... right guard	Rakowsky
Potter ..... right tackle	Richards
E. Olson ..... right end	Gallagher
A. Mallet ..... left guard	Staak
O. Olson ..... left tackle	Smith
Ash ..... left end	Butchart
Whipple ..... quarter back	Fuller
F. Mallet ..... right half	Bagley
Bradley ..... left half	Glynn
A. Cummings ..full back	Wood

Both sides started the game off fiercely, the alumni kicking off. The high school rushed the ball down the field mostly by end plays, until they lost it on downs at the 25-yard line. The graduates gave the ball to Glynn for several successive end runs, taking the ball back to the high school's 40-yard line, where they lost it on a fumble. Bradley took the ball around the right end for thirty yards, making the most sensational play of the game. After several more tries the high school scored. Cummings kicked a goal. The half ended.

At the beginning of the second half the high school got the ball on downs and started down the field with it. After ten minutes steady play, during which they lost the ball on a fumble, and regained it again, they sent the right half back around the left end for ten yards and a down. Cummings kicked another goal.

The alumni got the ball on the kick off, and playing Glynn, who was their right bower, steadily got the ball down to the high school's 10-yard line, with two minutes left to play. Here the red and white made a stand. The alumni made desperate attempts to circle the ends, all of which failed. Then they tried to smash through the line, but to no avail, and the game ended with the ball in the possession of the high school on their own 2-yard line.

The feature of the game was the playing of Glynn, the alumni half back, who was a member of the Notre Dame university team last year. He is a thoroughly fast man, and would prove a valuable member of the city team, if that proposed organization should materialize. Another feature was the playing of A. T. Park, who, besides playing football with the high school alumni is county superintendent of schools. He is a little man, who weighs only about 200 pounds. The man who played against him weighed about 250. It is needless to say that with him as their center the graduates suffered no gains to be made through his territory. During the game there was a little joke about the superintendent's trousers—but that is another story.

Fifteen-minute halves were played.

While the game with the alumni was of the informal order and not strictly a match-contest, it served its purpose, which was to uncover the weak and show up the strong points of the high school team, admirably. From the result of this game Coach Park can discern the parts of the play in which his men are weak and proceed to remedy them as soon as may be. The work of the high school backs was fully up to the standard; all in fact that could be expected. The performance of the line was good, although for that branch of the play the game was hardly a fair test, as many of the men who played in the alumni line were much heavier than those who will play in the lines of any of the high schools which the team will have to meet in regular match games.

The ends are perhaps the weakest positions of any, they being the only places where the alumni were able to gain at all. This may be due to the fact that the alumni had in Glynn, Wood and Bagley a remarkably strong back line. Taking the men altogether, there seems to be no reason why it should not turn out to be fully capable of defeating anything they are to go up against. It is a remarkably promising bunch of young players, playing a much better game than last year's champions did this early in the season.

Manager Hutchison has been out of the city during the week, so nothing more has been done in the way of completing the schedule. Reports from all of the teams that the local men are to meet in the near future say that they are rapidly getting into condition.

The Minneapolis Tribune for last Saturday says that the Minneapolis central high school will have another champion team this year. While only three of the last year's team have returned to school this year, they had a very strong second last year and many promising substitutes. This team, which is the most formidable opponent that the high school will have to meet this year, playing the University of Minnesota today in conjunction with the St. Paul central high school. Each team will play one half. Coach Loomis of the Minneapolis school confidently expects to score on the U. It is needless to say that the contest on Northrop field today has few more interested watchers than the local men, trying to get a line on the team which they desire so ardently to defeat.

The first regular game of the season will be played at the Driving park a week from today against the strong Ironwood team. The game will be well advertised, and if the weather is at all favorable, an immense crowd is expected.

THE MUSICAL SOCIETY.

Organized Last Tuesday and Officers Elected.

The High School Musical society was reorganized on Tuesday and is now starting out on another year's work. The society has been in existence for many years, furnishing the school choir, which is an organization of which any such institution might well be proud, and when occasion requires it is always ready to furnish special music of excellent quality. It gives several concerts during the school year and assists in the matter of plays given by the school. Under its present head, Arthur F. M. Custance, who has been its leader for several years, it has accomplished much meritorious work and has developed several skillful soloists. It starts this season in good financial condition and all indications point to a successful season. One hundred and seventy-five members are enrolled.

The following officers will officiate during the present year: A. F. M. Custance, president; Miss Rena Smith, vice president; Leta Phelps, secretary; Edward Congdon, secretary.

SENIOR CLASS ELECTION.

Officers Chosen and Zenith Board Selected.

On Wednesday afternoon the senior class held its first class meeting of the year. The class officers were elected for the coming year and the editorial board of the Zenith, the annual publication of the high school senior class, was selected.

The elections resulted as follows: Edward Congdon, president; Leora Fenton, vice president; Carrie Neff, secretary; Louis Zalk, treasurer; David Freimuth and Phoebe Cole, sergeants-at-arms; John Kenney, mascot.

Sumner Smith was elected editor and chief of the Zenith board, with Louis Zalk, Leta Phelps, Phoebe Cole, Edward Congdon, Esther Searle, Grace Duncan, Arthur Ringsred, Fred Johnston ad Edna Shaller as associates.

The treasurer reported a balance in the treasury of about $20. It takes several hundred dollars to issue the Zenith, so the class will have to arrange some plan whereby they can add to the amount in the treasury. The plan of selling Zeniths in advance of publication, which has hertofore proved successful, will probably be adopted.

NOT ENTHUSIASTIC.

Students Not Overjoyed Over Physical Culture Prospect.

Those at the head of affairs concerning the high school have decided that a course in physical culture will be added to the present curriculum. The high school has never had that branch of instruction in its list of courses, but now that "the powers that be" have decided that there shall be such a course, it will be only a matter of a few weeks before the new department will be in operation.

Generally speaking the students are not in favor of such a course being added. Most of them remember their experiences with it in the grades, where it has been a part of the regular work for many years and is almost universally detested, and they are in no wise anxious for a continuation of their former woe. It is probable, though, that the work in that line which will be introduced into the high school will be very different and far more pleasant than that which has been taught to the younger students in the grades. Then, as the principal remarked, when he made the announcement to the school, the adoption of this course may necessitate a gymnasium for the use of the high school students. Should that be the case the students would feel very much in favor of the new course. The physical culture classes will be placed in the hands of Professor Alletzhauser when they are begun.

New Invention In Fog Signals

A new method of signalling during fogs has been invented that will lessen the danger of collisions among ocean vessels, and if it proves a success many serious disasters will be averted. It is well to heed signals of danger whenever they may appear, especially those that show there is something wrong with the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should at once be brought to the rescue, as it will absolutely cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles. There is nothing to equal this medicine for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, biliousness, insomnia or nervousness. It has been before the public fifty years and its superiority is firmly established. If you are a sufferer from any of these complaints do not fail to give it a fair trial.

Base Ball--

DULUTH FASHIONS vs. MINNEAPOLIS.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday.
Game called at 3 o'clock sharp.

California Through Sleeper.

"The North-Western Line," in connection with the Union Pacific Southern Pacific are now offering the traveling public advantages and comforts of popular weekly excursions in Upholstered ordinary sleeping cars, St. Paul and Minneapolis to Los Angeles, without change. These through cars leave Minneapolis 9:30 a. m. and St. Paul 10 o'clock a. m. every Tuesday morning, arriving Los Angeles 7 o'clock a. m. Saturday. Tickets can be obtained, and berths reserved, at the City office, 405 West Superior street.

Books and Their Makers

The success of the Aaron Burr romance, "Blennerhassett," by Charles Felton Pidgin, is what might be truthfully termed instantaneous. It was very gratifying, of course, to the publishers to have their advance orders from the trade exhaust three editions, amounting to 60,000 copies, before the publication date, but the real test of the popularity of the book came when it was placed before the public. In New York city the very first week reports from twelve leading booksellers gave "Blennerhassett" third place in the list of selling books, and this record was really made in four days, for the book was not in most stores until Monday, Sept. 9, and these reports were gathered on the following Thursday. These same dealers were of the opinion, according to the rate of their sales of this romance in such a short time, that in less than another week "Blennerhassett" would lead all books in the market. At a leading book store in Boston it was found at the end of one week from the publication date that this book had beaten all records for big sales there in a similar length of time. All this goes to show what a great revival of interest there is in that most picturesque and interesting character, Aaron Burr.

Mr. Pidgin's views of Burr as a much-maligned hero and patriot, will probably not be endorsed by fully half of his readers. It is a difficult task he has undertaken, but Mr. Pidgin pleads the cause of his hero with great zeal and earnestness, and represents him as a persecuted martyr, whose only object in trying to establish an empire, which he should rule as king, in the Southwest, was to defend a king of earthly utopia. This affair figured rather unpleasantly in history as "The Burr Conspiracy," but Mr. Pidgin explains everything away but the beautiful philanthropy and further excuses Burr by declaring that he was inveigled into the scheme by President Jefferson, whom he represents as a low, unprincipled pot-politician, who took that way of getting rid of a dangerous political rival. Alexander Hamilton is also depicted as a venomous serpent whom Burr was forced to slay, and the only reason Burr never cleared himself of the disgraceful charges brought against him in connection with the duel, and which blasted his political career, was because he was too noble to make public damaging facts about Hamilton after his rival was dead.

But those who cannot give their approval to Mr. Pidgin's estimate of Aaron Burr will nevertheless be interested in the thrillingly dramatic story. That the story must be regarded as very interesting is shown by its rapid sale, which must be pleasing to the publishers, C. M. Clark & Co., of Boston.

* * *

"The Strength of the Hills" has just been published by Harper & Bros. The idea of laying the scenes of "The Strength of the Hills" in the Adirondacks came to Miss Wilkinson one summer while she was the guest of some friends in the region of Lake Placid. Miss Wilkinson is quite a pedestrian, with an intense love of nature, drawing her greatest inspiration from mountain and valley, and it was her frequent tramping trips in the Saranac district that inspired the work on "The Strength of the Hills," which was carried on during successive visits which she continued to make to the Adirondacks. Her descriptions of the lumber camp, the "skidding," and the primitive ways and speech of the dwellers in the hill country are not only true to the life as she has observed it closely, but are instinct with the glow and warmth of a mind in sympathy with the people and their surroundings. "The Strength of the Hills" is undoubtedly a work of unusual power and fresh interest, and is a rich contribution to our native modern fiction.

* * *

Another new book published by the Harpers is "Flood-Tide," by Mrs. S. P. McL. Greene. "Flood-Tide" as a work of fiction does not lend itself readily to analysis. Not that it is without plot, nor that there is any lack of action, but the charm and subtle attraction of the whole book lie as much in the distinctive personality of the writer as in the story itself. Like her popular novel, "Vesty of the Basins," which is familiar to all American readers, "Flood-Tide" depicts life in the primitive by-ways of an isolated hamlet on the coast of Maine. Striking contrasts are drawn between the simplicity of human nature set in primitive surroundings and the artificial, civilized types which are brought in contact with them.

* * *

There are few writers of today who have put into print more of good wholesome adventure than S. R. Crockett. If there is any distinction between the words, story and tale it shows forth in the romances which come from his fertile imagination. Crockett writes tales, the kind which make the blood tingle, the kind which savor of the good old days. In "The Firebrand," soon to be published by McClure, Phillips & Co., Crockett leaves the heaths and highlands of Scotland and takes his hero into Spain. It is in the time when the followers of Maria Christina and those of Don Carlos are contesting the right of sucession to the throne. A valiant, hot-headed young Scotchman, appropriately named the "Firebrand," becomes involved with two friends in a plot to abduct the queen regent and little Isabella. The story is a chronicle of love and war, with that variety of incident for which the author is noted.

* * *

Detective novels, as a rule, are difficult of classification. Some are of the dime novel type and others are weak imitatons of Conan Doyle and Anna Katherine Green. Burford Delannoy's story, "£19,000," stands alone as a rare example of the detective story. Messrs. Fenno & Co. report an unusual demand for this book, and a new edition is now printing.

* * *

Mrs. Ellen Olney Kirk has written a novel which Houghton, Mifflin & Co. promise for early publication. It is entitled "Our Lady Vanity," and finds its motif in the strong tendency in human nature to dance puppet-like when the right person pulls the strings. Some proper ambitions come to success in the story. There is a fine flavor of good humored satire, and a thoroughly interesting narrative, such as we always expect from Mrs. Kirk.

* * *

Three really good stories for boys have already appeared in "The Young Kentuckians Series," written by Byron A. Dunn and published by A. C. McClurg & Co. All of them deal with the magnificent episodes of the civil war, with the appropriate titles, "Gen. Nelson's Scout," "On Gen. Thomas' Staff" and "Battling For Atlanta." A fourth volume is now to be added to the set, to be called "From Atlanta to the Sea." It will appear early in the fall, and will bring the narrative, through all the volumes of which the same characters move, down to the close of the great internecine struggle. But Mr. Dunn expects to add a fifth volume next year, in which he purposes taking the Confederate point of view—another proof, if one were needed, of the healing of the old wound between the states. A love story in the present volume adds to its interest for readers of both sexes.

President McKinley's Last Speech

At the request of many of the readers of The Herald, the last speech of President McKinley is reproduced today. It will pass into history not alone because of its being his last public utterance, but because it outlines a national policy which President Roosevelt has pledged himself to promote. Mr. McKinley's declarations on the isthmian caanl, Pacific cable and reciprocity questions thus have the greatest significance.

Sentimentally, the speech will be considered with reverence. It was delivered at the Pan-American exposition Thursday, Sept. 5. The next day the fatal shot was fired. The full text follows:

President Milburn, Director General Buchanan, Commissioners, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am glad to be again in the city of Buffalo and exchange greetings with her people, to whose generous hospitality I am not a stranger, and with whose good will I have been repeatedly and signally honored.

Today I have additional satisfaction in meeting and giving welcome to the foreign representatives assembled here, whose presence and participation in this exposition have contributed in so marked a degree to its interests and success. To the commissioners of the Dominion of Canada and the British colonies, the French colonies, the republics of Mexico and of Central and South America, and the commissioners of Cuba and Porto Rico, who share with us in this undertaking, we give the hand of fellowship and felicitate with them upon the triumphs of art, science, education and manufacture which the old has bequeathed to the new century.

Expositions are the timekeepers of progress. They record the world's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise and intellect of the people and quicken human genius. They go into the home. They broaden and brighten the daily life of the people. They open mighty storehouses of information to the student.

Every exposition, great or small,—has helped to some onward step. Comparison of ideas is always educational, and as such instructs the brain and hand of man. Friendly rivalry follows, which is the spur to industrial improvement, the inspiration to useful invention and to high endeavor in all departments of human activity. It exacts a study of the wants, comforts, and even the whims of the people, and recognizes the efficacy of high quality and low prices to win their favor.

The quest for trade is an incentive to men of business to devise, invent, improve and economize in the cost of production. Business life, whether among ourselves or with other people, is ever a sharp struggle for success. It will be none the less so in the future. Without competition we would be clinging to the clumsy and antiquated processes of farming and manufacture and the methods of business of long ago, and the twentieth would be no further advanced than the eighteenth century. But though commercial competitors we are, commercial enemies we must not be.

The Pan-American exposition has done its work thoroughly, presenting in its exhibits evidences of the highest skill, and illustrating the progress of the human family in the Western hemisphere. This portion of the earth has no cause for humiliation for the part it has performed in the march of civilization. It has not accomplished everything, far from it. It has simply done its best, and without vanity or boastfulness and recognizing the manifold achievements of others, it invites the friendly rivalry of all the powers in the peaceful pursuits of trade and commerce, and will co-operate with all in advancing the highest and best interests of humanity.

The wisdom and energy of all the nations are none too great for the world's work. The success of art, science, industry and invention is an international asset and a common glory. After all, how near one to the other is every part of the world. Modern inventions have brought into close relation widely separated peoples and made them better acquainted. Geographic and political divisions will continue to exist, but distances have been effaced.

Swift ships and fast trains are becoming cosmopolitan. They invade fields which a few years ago were impenetrable. The world's products are exchanged as never before, and with increasing transportation facilities come increasing knowledge and trade. Prices are fixed with mathematical precision by supply and demand. The world's selling prices are regulated by market and crop reports. We travel greater distances in a shorter space of time, and with more ease than was ever dreamed of by the fathers.

Isolation is no longer possible nor desirable. The same important news is read, though in different languages, the same day in all Christendom. The telegraph keeps us advised of what is occurring everywhere, and the press foreshadows, with more or less accuracy, the plans and purposes of the nations. Market prices of products and of securities are hourly known in every commercial mart, and the investments of the people extend beyond their own national boundaries into the remotest parts of the earth. Vast transactions are conducted and international exchanges are made by the tick of the cable. Every event of interest is immediately bulletined.

The quick gathering and transmission of news, like rapid transit, are of recent origin, and are only made possible by the genius of the inventor and the courage of the investor. It took a special messenger of the government, with every facility known at the time for rapid travel, nineteen days to go from the city of Washington to New Orleans with a message to General Jackson that the war with England had ceased and a treaty of peace had been signed.

How different now! We reached General Miles in Porto Rico by cable, and he was able through military telegraph to stop his army on the firing line with the message that the United States and Spain had signed a protocol suspending hostilities. We knew almost instantly of the first shots fired at Santiago, and the subsequent surrender of the Spanish forces was known at Washington within less than an hour of its consummation. The first ship of Cervera's fleet had hardly emerged from that historic harbor when the fact was flashed to our capital and the swift destruction that followed was announced immediately through the wonderful medium of telegraphy.

So accustomed are we to safe and easy communication with distant lands that its temporary interruption, even in ordinary times, results in loss and inconvenience. We shall never forget the days of anxious waiting and awful suspense when no information was permitted to be sent from Peking, and the diplomatic representatives of the nations in China, cut off from all communication inside and outside of the walled capital, were surrounded by an angry and misguided mob that threatened their lives; nor the joy that thrilled the world when a single message from the government of the United States brought through our minister the first news of the safety of the besieged diplomats.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century there was not a mile of steam railroad on the globe. Now there are enough miles to make its circuit many times. Then there was not a line of electric telegraph; now we have vast mileage traversing all lands and all seas.

God and man have linked the nations together. No nation can longer be indifferent to any other. And as we are brought more and more in touch with each other the less occasion is there for misunderstandings, and the stronger the disposition, when we have differences, to adjust them in the court of arbitration, which is the noblest forum for the settlement of international disputes.

My fellow citizens, trade statistics indicate that this country is in a state of unexampled prosperity. The figures are almost appalling. They show that we are utilizing our fields and forests and mines and that we are furnishing profitable employment to the millions of workingmen throughout the United States, bringing comfort and happiness to their homes and making it possible to lay by savings for old age and disability.

That all the people are participating in this great prosperity is seen in every American community and shown by the enormous and unprecedented deposits in our savings banks. Our duty is the care and security of these deposits, and their safe investment demands the highest integrity and the best business capacity of those in charge of these depositories of the people's earnings.

We have a vast and intricate business, built up through years of toil and struggle, in which every part of the country has its stake, which will not permit of either neglect or of undue selfishness. No narrow, sordid policy will subserve it. The greatest skill and wisdom on the part of the manufacturers and producers will be required to hold and increase it. Our industrial enterprises, which have grown to such great proportions, affect the homes and occupations of the people and the welfare of the country. Our capacity to produce has developed so enormously and our products have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate attention.

Only a broad and enlightened policy will keep what we have. No other policy will get more. In these times of marvelous business energy and gain we ought to be looking to the future, strengthening the weak places in our industrial and commercial systems, so that we may be ready for any storm or strain.

By sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus. A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued healthful growth of our export trade. We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor.

Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet, and we should sell everywhere we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand of home labor.

The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not. If perchance some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad.

Then, too, we have inadequate steamship service. New lines of steamers have already been put in commission between the Pacific coast ports of the United States and those on the Western coasts of Mexico and Central and South America. These should be followed up with direct steamship lines between the Eastern coast of the United States and South American ports. One of the needs of the times is direct commercial lines from our vast fields of production to the fields of consumption that we have but barely touched. Next in advantage to having the thing to sell is to have the convenience to carry it to the buyer.

We must encourage our merchant marine. We must have more ships. They must be under the American flag, built and manned and owned by Americans. These will not be profitable in a commercial sense; they will be messengers of peace and amity wherever they go.

We must build the isthmian canal, which will unite the two oceans and give a straight line of water communication with the Western coasts of Central America, South America, and Mexico. The construction of a Pacific cable can not be longer postponed.

In the furtherance of these objects of national interest and concern you are performing an important part. This exposition would have touched the heart of that American statesman whose wind was ever alert and thought ever constant for a larger commerce and a truer fraternity of the republics of the new world. His broad American spirit is felt and manifested here. He needs no identification to an assemblage of Americans anywhere, for the name of Blaine is inseparably associated with the Pan-American movement, which finds this practical and substantial expression, and which we all hope will be firmly advanced by the Pan-American congress that assembles this autumn in the capital of Mexico.

The good work will go on. It can not be stopped. These buildings will disappear, this creation of art and beauty and industry will perish from sight, but their influence will remain to

"Make it live beyond its too short living
With praises and thanksgiving."

Who can tell the new thoughts that have been awakened, the ambitions fired, and the high achievements that will be wrought through this exposition?

Gentlemen, let us ever remember that our interest is in concord, not conflict, and that our real eminence rests in the victories of peace, not those of war. We hope that all who are represented here may be moved to higher and nobler effort for their own and the world's good, and that out of this city may some not only greater commerce and trade for us all but, more essential than these, relations of mutual respect, confidence, and friendship which will deepen and endure.

Our earnest prayer is that God will graciously vouchsafe prosperity, happiness and like blessings to all the peoples and powers of earth.

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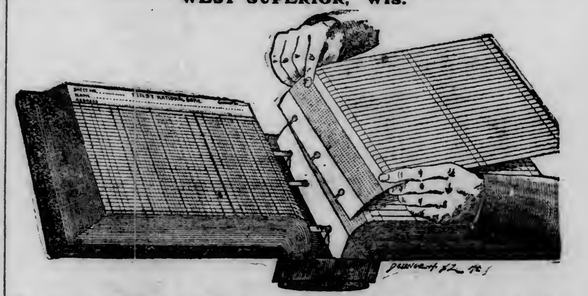
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Plays and Players

Otis Skinner At the Lyceum Next Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

Will Present "Francesca Da Rimini"—"The Belle of New York" to Be Seen Here on Tuesday.

"Francesca Da Rimini," which is to be presented at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening, may be set down as the chief classic event of the opening season. The large audiences present throughout the engagement of Mr. Skinner in Chicago, and the unbounded enthusiasm displayed over the many splendid features of the great production constitute a proud tribute to the star, and emphasizes the fact that theater-goers are quick to recognize conscientious endeavor in the direction of the loftiest form of the drama. It is not likely that Mr. Skinner will be uneasy about a new play for at least two seasons to come. "Francesca" should serve to delight his admirers and make hosts of new friends all over the country for this season and the next.

The details of the new production will prove an interesting feature for the close observation of those who have been too deeply engrossed in the absorbing story to note the various features. The several pretty pageants and "Belle's" farewell in London was fully equalled by the ardour and cordiality of its reception at the Casino upon its return home. This season "The Belle of New York" will be produced in the principal cities of this country, and the success which has been afforded this great Casino spectacle all over the world is sure to be duplicated upon its presentation in this city. The cast this season will include many old favorites, as follows: E. J. Connelly, Arthur Deagon, Hattie Wells, Joseph Kane, James Darling, Beulah Dodge, Mae Sailer, Gertrude Rutledge, Laura Witt and Virginia Ross. The curtain will rise at 8 p. m.

SIXTH AVENUE THEATER.

Andrew McPhee's big company of accomplished players of rich comedy and high class drama will open an engagement of seven nights at the Sixth Avenue theater this evening. Mr. McPhee is well known to the amusement-loving people of Duluth, and he has always given an excellent show at low prices, but this season he is better than ever before, having an aggregation of



OTIS SKINNER

As Lanciott In His Production of "Francesca Da Rimini."

the striking pictures in and out of the cathedral are worthy of special study. The characteristic music and the chants of the madrigal boys are also interesting details of this absolutely complete presentation. Skinner, Boucicault, Norris and Miss Van Dresser will leave a most delightful memory of true dramatic art when "Francesca" departs for other scenes and fresh triumphs. The sale of seats for the Duluth engagement, which will include a Saturday matinee, will begin on Friday, Sept. 27.

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK."

"The Belle of New York," with a record of 2000 performances in four years, in such widely separated countries as America, England, Australia and South Africa, is again making a triumphal tour of the principal cities this season. It will be brought to this city for a special engagement at the Lyceum next Tuesday. "The Belle of New York" has given 976 performances at the Shaftesbury theater, London, and was withdrawn before its popularity had diminished in the slightest, owing to the Boer-British war sentiment. The great enthusiasm displayed at the finished people in the production of his several plays and the specialty features are away above the average and bound to please. The house orchestra is second to none and the brass band attracts universal attention. This company will play the entire week, commencing tonight with "The Two Orphans." A complete change of bill Monday evening and every night thereafter.

FROM SOCIETY TO STAGE.

Cousin of President Roosevelt Becomes an Actress.

New York, Sept. 18.—It is said that of the various young women who have made their first appearance on the New York stage this season probably the most interesting, certainly the most beautiful, is Miss Maude Roosevelt.

Certain critics who have seen her performance of the queen in James K. Hackett's production of "Don Caesar's Return" at Wallack's insist that she is also the most talented. Should she prove so she will but fill the predictions made for her by those who have for some years been watching the career of this remarkable young cousin of President Roosevelt.

Hitherto Miss Roosevelt has been known as one of the most prominent members of the Roosevelt family, and as a social success of unusual brilliancy in New York, Washington and Paris. To her large acquaintance in these cities the announcement that she has become an actress has come as an overpowering sensation.

Why a young woman so plainly marked out for social pre-eminence should deliberately choose the gilt crown of a stage queen to the fine gold of some European coronet the greater number of Miss Roosevelt's friends, ignoring her magnificent voice and her dramatic temperament, profess themselves unable to understand.

On the other hand, there is the assurance of Mr. Hackett that Miss Roosevelt is the most promising beginner he has ever seen.

In a very few years, he prophecies, she will stand at the top. And this is supported by the fact that it is a Roosevelt trait not to stop half way. If Miss Roosevelt shares to any degree the combative persistency of her cousin, Theodore, there are doubtless no heights she will not climb to.

Meanwhile, it may add to your interest in the tall, finely formed, fair-haired woman who plays the queen in "Don Caesar" to know exactly who Maude Roosevelt is.

Her mother was Miss Roosevelt, of New York, the president's own cousin, whose marriage to a Frenchman, Carl Von B. Le Vinsen, took her away from her own country. She has ever since lived chiefly in Paris, where her daughter Maude was born and where the little girl spent her childhood.

It was thought best to make an American out of the child, however, rather than a Frenchwoman, and so she was placed at a fashionable New York finishing school. At the same time, both for family reasons and for greater convenience, Maude Roosevelt Le Vinsen dropped her last name and chose to be known as Miss Roosevelt.

Her success as a debutante was inevitable. Her striking beauty would have sufficed for that, even had it not been for her altogether irresistible personality. Her first season was hardly under way before it was conceded that this handsome and always perfectly gowned young woman could arrive anywhere she chose socially.

Among her long train of cavaliers that first season, indeed by far the most persistent of them all, was the Baron Von Schwarzenstein, attache of the German embassy, who first met Miss Roosevelt at a dance at Sherry's.

When summer came and society moved from New York to Newport, Miss Roosevelt and her chaperones and friends went likewise. The baron, who had now but one object in the world, followed, as far as that summer, wherever Miss Roosevelt was to be found, the baron, unassertive, patient, hopeful, was also. Onlookers thought it very touching. What Miss Roosevelt thought no one knew. At all events she became engaged to no one else.

The next winter Miss Roosevelt spent in Washington, where she repeated her success of the year before and where the attaches of other embassies than the German embassy were known to lost their heads over her. But the winter passed without her having committed herself in any way other than by having again refused to become the Baroness Von Schwarzenstein.

At the end of the season, however, Miss Roosevelt fell ill. For days she was prostrated with a severe attack of the grip. The president and Mrs. McKinley, who were her warm friends, were unremitting in their attentions.

As for the baron, he saw his opportunity and took it. Just what gifts, what messages he sent to the lovely invalid are not matters of public record. By what powerful coup he accomplished his long-cherished object may never be known.

All that society was informed of was the engagement of marriage between them, which was announced at a tea given by Mrs. McKinley for Miss Roosevelt shortly after her recovery.

Congratulation for the baron came in hot and fast. Everybody knew what desperate efforts he had made. And it was agreed that matrimonially Miss Roosevelt was one of the prizes of the year.

There was no announcement of a brilliant wedding. And shortly after Miss Roosevelt and her chaperon came to New York, where they were joined by the baron and where the quietest of weddings took place. Immediately afterward the baron and baroness set sail for Paris to join Mme. Le Vinsen, the baroness's mother.

Leaving his wife with her mother and friends the baron went to Germany to look after his estates and to acquaint his family with the fact of his marriage. On his return to Paris, after a few days, to claim his baroness and to take her home he was met by a square refusal. The baroness would not budge. Perhaps the baron knew why.

Not only did the baroness decline to visit her new home, but she shortly made it known that she declined longer to remain a baroness. And some seven months later New York and Washington society were amazed to learn that Maude Roosevelt had received a decree of divorce by a special dispensation of the French courts, and that she was coming back to this country, having resumed her former name.

Of her brief matrimonial experience Miss Roosevelt offered little explanation, except to insist that the baron was irreproachable.

"He was charming, considerate, able to provide me with everything—all that a man should do," she has said. "Yet I felt we were utterly incompatible and that it was best for both his happiness and mine that we should part."

Since then Miss Roosevelt has been living quietly in New York, gradually awakening to the facts that her natural gifts were too unusual to be ignored. Last spring, indeed, she decided to join her mother in Paris and study for the operatic career for which many advisers assured her she was fitted. Counter persuasion, however, induced her to change her mind.

Two of her warmest friends in New York were Mrs. Hackett, James K. Hackett's mother, and Mary Mannering, his wife. In this way her dramatic gifts became known to Mr. Hackett, and all three urged her strongly to try the dramatic stage.

Upon her final consent Mr. Hackett assigned her her present part in "Don Caesar's Return," which she is filling with distinction.

Since the divorce Baron Von Schwarzenstein has avoided America and nursed his sorrow at home. A few weeks ago he was appointed German ambassador to China, in place of the murdered Baron Von Ketteler, and started at once.

"I did not sleep a night for seven long weeks."

That prolonged period of sleeplessness is most expressive of the pain and suffering caused by womanly diseases. It is pleasant to contrast the medical inefficiency which said "I could not be cured" with the prompt and permanent cure effected by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This great medicine for women establishes regularity, dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.



"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's medicines to other sufferiug women," writes Mrs. Mary Adams, of Grassycreek, Ashe Co., N. C. "I had internal trouble very badly until it resulted in ulcers of the uterus. I was troubled with it so that I did not sleep a night for seven long weeks. The doctors said I could not be cured, but I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets.' After taking two bottles I could sleep all night, and after taking six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of 'Pleasant Pellets' my case was cured. I had told my husband that I would have to die, as it seemed I could not live. He told me to put faith in Dr. Pierce's medicines, for it had cured others and would cure me. So it did, and I thank God and your medicine for saving my life."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in cloth binding, or only 21 stamps for the paper covered volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SHOWS IN NEW YORK.

Backward and Forward Views of Current Plays.

New York, Sept. 21.—Actor Sothern and his six associates in his one-scene drama of metres and megaphonic mobs at the Garden theater may consider themselves lucky that the rowdy but frank form of gallery criticism which Actor Gillette had to listen to in London last week is not practiced or approved by American audiences.

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Mr. Sothern, who is an adept at stage love, acted some of the sentimental scenes with great sympathy. Such a charming Lucy as Cecilia Loftus was to the eye must surely have been an inspiration to him. But the tempo of the play was too rabid, and it was ridiculously high-keyed. Arthur Lawrence and Roland Backstone bawled their speeches and only added to the general confusion.

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The fact that "The Forest Lovers," as it is set on the stage at the Lyceum, does not retain all the imaginative atmosphere, all the mediaeval romance and all the beauty of diction that exists in Maurice Hewlett's narrative between covers does not affect its value purely as a play.

Plays culled from books are always a baneful influence upon dramatic art. The best most of them can do is to reproduce a few of the striking situations, linked together with fragmentary and incomplete explanations placed in the mouths of the characters. The difficulty is that which, with geographical variety, represent respectively a modern hotel on the Thames embankment, London; the pier at Brindisi where the P. and O. steamers call for the mail, a street in Cairo and a fete at the Paris exposition of 1900.

Lord Punchestown, a colonial governor, has a marriageable daughter, Nora, who is chaperoned by her stepmother, the second Lady Punchestown. The young girl has two suitors on the string, Clive Radnor, a king's messenger, and Tudor Pyke, a financier. Mr. Pyke seeks Lord Punchestown's aid in his suit, but is informed that Mr. Radnor has a previous claim on Nora's affections. Being an unscrupulous fellow, Pyke declares that Radnor is on the eve of bankruptcy and adds as a threat that he has in his possession the bills for a dressmaker's account which Lady Punchestown has signed without her liege lord's consent. She agrees to help Pyke.

A scene between Nora and Radnor follows. He tells her of a financial embarrassment from which he has escaped and wins her promise of marriage. As he is going on an official mission to El Bara, the colony over whose destinies her father presides, they plan that he should obtain the parental consent.

The resulting complications take Radnor, Nora, Tommy Bang, a messenger boy, Pyke and Lady Punchestown on a sort of "follow-my-leader" chase after Lord Punchestown to his distant capital and then to Paris, where all ends well. The lovers are married and the messenger boy arrives too late.

In the cast James T. Powers is the messenger boy, Rachel Booth his sweetheart and May Robson his fond mother. Georgia Caine is Nora and John B. Park her lover true. Jobyna Howland as Lady Punchestown and George Heath as Tudor Pyke are the marplots.

The score is a long one. Every one has a song and the choruses are numerous. Powers has a "Messenger Boy" song, a ditty, "Has Anybody Seen My Cat?" another, "The Mummies," a Dervish dance and a couple of duets with Rachel Booth.

The stars who christened the new Savoy theater are Louis Mann and Clara Lipman. The curtain went up for the first time Thursday evening on the new Boer play, "The Red Kloof (The Red Ravine)," written expressly for them by Paul M. Potter.

Last year Mr. Mann successfully broke away from extravaganza and entered the legitimate drama. In his farcical character comedy, "All on Account of Eliza," he was signally successful in presenting a broadly humorous Dutch eccentric character which was not without a human sympathetic interest.

In the new play, the scenes of which are enacted in the Transvaal, he will endeavor to represent Dutch character as it is found in South Africa.

Miss Lipman's role a year ago was the familiar one of a refined and sensitive city girl persecuted by the narrow-minded people of a rural community. In "The Red Kloof" she will have the role of the old Boer's daughter, which does not promise a particularly arduous task.

The argument of the play is in a serious vein. The action takes place not contemporaneous with the present war, but during the Jamieson raid in 1895. The scenes are laid in and around Doppersdorf.

The raiders, acording to the story, have chosen for their base of supplies a place known as the Red Kloof Farm, on which is located old Piet Prinsloo's homestead. The role is played by Mr. Mann.

A romance springs up between old Piet's daughter, Mona, and a young physician, Rodney Blake, who is one of the raiders and has been selected by his companions to pry about the land and ingratiate himself in Prinsloo's confidence. Under the influence of the new attachment Blake revolts at the work laid out for him and influences Mona to elope with him.

Five years later Mona returns home a Mrs. Blake, whom she has married, and her child. Then comes the reconciliation, which is followed by a Boer celebration.

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SHOWS IN NEW YORK.

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Plays culled from books are always a baneful influence upon dramatic art. The best most of them can do is to reproduce a few of the striking situations, linked together with fragmentary and incomplete explanations placed in the mouths of the characters. The difficulty is that the dramatist and the novelist attack their subjects from opposite points of view.

But if we must have plays made from successful novels—and the wide interest which such plays create seem to settle the question—it is refreshing now and then to have one served up as skillfully and with such a good eye to stage effectiveness as is the case in "The Forest Lovers."

Playgoers who are not too blase to permit their imaginations to be led away into the fanciful realms of fairies and witches will greatly enjoy the fiction of the wistful, mysterious little wood sprite, Iseult, and her romantic wooing by the plumed and armored knight-errant, Prosper Le Gai. They will eagerly follow her perilous adventures with the siren, Mouffry, and the wicked Dom Galors, and they will enjoy the romantic fate which awaits the little heroine as the heiress of untold wealth.

The play leaves an impression not unlike that created by "Elaine," and it has points of resemblance to the tale of Elsa and Lohengrin and their common enemies, Telramund and Ortrud. Technically it is a melodrama, but its old devices are clothed with an alluring atmosphere of romance.

It is a question, though, how the elaborate pictures will be received by the clientele of the Lyceum, which is accustomed to dainty domestic comedy on that particular stage. E. G. Unitt, the artist who painted the scenes, has fairly outdone his past efforts. In four or five handsomely painted settings he has caught the true atmosphere of romance.

The production was made for the purpose of introducing Miss Bertha Galland as a dramatic star. Her success was questionable, but she accomplished more than her scanty previous career promised. In the dainty, wistful phases of the role she sufficed, but she was lost in the passionate outburst in the last two acts. At all times she was interesting to the eye.

Miss Galland must be put down in the ranks of the drama as a personal exhibit rather than a dramatic artiste. As the former she is really an interesting personality. Before she reaches the latter estate she has much to learn. She is deficient in elocutionary training, repose and that art of movement and carriage which conceals art.

Daly's theater reopened for the season last Monday night. Following the plan adopted by Manager Daniel Frohman a musical comedy had the inaugural honors. The work is "The Messenger Boy," a London success in the concoction of which—following the modern English mode—a number of writers and musicians have collaborated.

In this instance, the plot and the dialogue have been manufactured by James T. Tanner and Alfred Murray; the lyrics have been rhymed by Adrian Ross and Percy Greenback, and the music has been composed by Ivan Caryll and Lionel Monckton.

The story of "The Messenger Boy" is a mixture of romance and burlesque, with the emphasis on the burlesque phase. There are two acts and four scenes, which, with geographical variety, repre-

Footlight Flashes.

Georgia Cayvan is recovering.

Barnum's circus is in Holland.

Philadelphia has five stock companies.

Ristori will soon be 80 years old.

London is viewing "Are You a Mason?"

"Near the Throne" has been shelved.

Marc Klaw was formerly a newspaper man.

Pinero's "Iris" is in five acts and eight scenes.

Chicago is to have a permanent minstrel company.

De Koven has finished the score of "Maid Marian."

Minnie Palmer has returned to variety in London.

Ralph Stuart is to join Grace George's company.

Ada Rehan has cancelled all of her engagements for the season.

J. H. Stoddart has been successful in "The Bonnie Briar Bush."

Adelaide Hermann and Falke and Semon are playing in Berlin.

Alfred Klein is to play La Blanc in a Boston revival of "Evangeline."

Peter Dailey first came into notice as a member of "The American Four."

"Ben Hur" is to be played in French, German and Russian within the next fourteen months.

Cecil Raleigh's new Drury Lane melodrama has been named "The Great Millionaire."

Hobart Bosworth, formerly Julia Marlowe's leading man, is hopelessly ill with consumption.

Coming revivals at the Francais are Dumas' "Le Fils Naturel" and Parodi's "Le Reine Juana."

Coquelin has accepted a play by Alfred Debout that has the South American war as its theme.

George Lederer will launch Dan Daly in "The New Yorker" at the Herald Square theater on Oct. 7.

It is said that the central figure of the play which Stephen Phillips is to write for Julia Marlowe is Biblical.

A monument to Madame Clarion, the famous tragedienne, has been unveiled at Conde-sur-Escaut, her native town.

This season May Irwin will revive her three principal plays—"The Widow Jones," "Sister Mary," and "Madge Smith."

A. G. Delamater has secured from E. J. Swartz the rights to his comedy-drama. "The Clipper," and will produce it shortly.

Madame Judic, the well known singer of past years, is to make a journey through Europe, to try and make some money, as her fortune has vanished.

At the Wintergarden, in Berlin, for the program that formerly contained nineteen to twenty-one acts, now has twelve vaudeville acts and a ballet.

Stephen Phillips' new play for Willard deals with David, while his play for Julia Marlowe is now said to treat of Mary Magdalene rather than of Joan of Arc.

Ike Rose has also booked Saharet in America for next year. She sails from Berlin in July, 1902, after four years of the biggest success ever made by any star in Europe.

"Don Cesar's Return" will not be Hackett's only play this season. In the spring he and his wife, Mary Mannering, will unite in a special production of "The Taming of the Shrew."

For Shakespearean festival, negotiations are in progress with Stuart Robson, Katherine Kidder, Louis James, Frederick Warde, Modjeska, Joseph Haworth, Charles B. Hanford, Marie Wainwright and other equally prominent.

Paris has a company made up wholly of singers encouraged by Jean de Reszke, with the exception of one prima donna in the company, who is put forward with the astonishing recommendation for grand opera that she never had a singing lesson in her life.

At Calumet, Mich., says E. D. Price, the theater is a veritable gem, admirable in appointments and decorations and worthy of a place on Broadway. The city offices and even the lockup are under the same roof. Reserved seats are sold by day in the city clerk's office.

Throughout the country practically no performances were given on Sept. 20, the night following Garfield's death. Many theaters in smaller cities remained closed for several night, and the majority of American theaters were closed also on Sept. 26, when the funeral occurred.



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AMUSEMENTS.

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YON The Best.
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LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24.
Most famous musical comedy in the world.
The Belle of New York.
Mr. Edward J. Connelly, Miss Beulah Dodge and fifty others, including all the favorites.
Prices—Dress circle $1.50. Parquet $1.00 and 75c, Family Circle 50c.
Owing to the magnitude of the production the curtain will rise at 8 p. m.

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LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Saturday, Sept. 28.
Matinee and Night.
Otis Skinner
Will offer his grand production of Bowker's Love Tragedy,
Francesca da Rimini
The company supporting Mr. Skinner will include
Marcia Van Dresser,
Aubrey Boucicault,
William Norris,
And thirty other players.
Prices—Night: Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.50 and $1.00; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c.
MATINEEE—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.00 and 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

The Creek Country

Fortunes are going to be made in the Creek Country, as they have in all the other Indian lands that have been opened for settlement. This section contains AS FINE FARMING LAND AS CAN BE FOUND ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT, and the lucky investors who first make arrangements with the Creeks for purchase of their allotments are certain to "reap a rich harvest."

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 21.—An area of extremely low pressure overlies British Columbia, with high pressures covering Eastern states. The barometer is falling rapidly throughout the entire Northwest and temperatures are rising. Light rains have fallen over North Atlantic states, Lake Superior, Manitoba, British Columbia, Washington and Oregon. The winds in the lake region are fresh southerly to easterly in western portions, and fresh westerly in eastern portions. Fair weather prevails in all districts except the extreme Northwest.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	78	Memphis	72
Boston	58	Miles City	80
Battleford	48	Milwaukee	66
Buffalo	58	Minnedosa	60
Bismarck	74	Modena	80
Charleston	74	Montgomery	76
Chicago	52	Moorhead	68
Calgary	70	New Orleans	78
Cincinnati	66	New York	62
Davenport	66	North Platte	74
Denver	84	Oklahoma	70
Detroit	60	Omaha	64
Dodge City	74	Pittsburg	64
Duluth	52	Fort Arthur	48
El Paso	84	Portland	58
Escanaba	54	Qu'Appelle	62
Galveston	76	Rapid City	78
Green Bay	66	San Francisco	58
Havre	78	Santa Fe	74
Helena	68	Shreveport	74
Houghton	48	Spokane	66
Huron	70	St. Louis	62
Jacksonville	76	St. Paul	60
Kamloops	72	Sault Ste. Marie	52
Kansas City	62	Swift Current	70
Knoxville	70	Washington	62
La Crosse	60	Williston	78
Lander	82	Winnemucca	80
Los Angeles	78	Winnipeg	48
Marquette	60		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness tonight. Probably showers Sunday. Slightly warmer tonight. Brisk and possibly high easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Generally fair and warmer tonight and Sunday.

Minnesota—Fair in southern, possibly showers northern portion tonight or Sunday. Warmer tonight and southeast portion Sunday.

North and South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday except probably showers North Dakota. Warmer tonight.

For the Upper Lakes—Southerly winds, increasing in force and becoming brisk and high. Generally fair tonight and Sunday except possibly showers on Lake Superior. Storm southwest warnings ordered on Lake Superior ports except Duluth at 10 a. m.

Alfred the Great's Millenial.

The city of Winchester, England, was the scene of a very interesting event yesterday—the unveiling of a great statue of King Alfred the Great. The unveiling was performed by Lord Roseberry and there were a number of American delegates present, the latter representing the American Historical association which co-operated with the English committee, for Alfred is the common possession of the Anglo-Saxon race, belonging to us as truly as to England. "Alfred," wrote Sir Walter Besant, looking forward to the dedication of the monument at Winchester, "is and will always remain the typical man of our race—call him Anglo-Saxon, call him American, call him Englishman, call him Australian—the typical man of our race at his best and noblest. When our monument takes shape and form, let it somehow recognize this great, this cardinal fact. Let it show somehow, by the example of Alfred, the Anglo-Saxon at his best and noblest—here within the circle of the narrow seas or across the ocean, wherever King Alfred's language is spoken, wherever King Alfred's laws prevail, into whatever fair lands of the wide world King Alfred's descendants have penetrated." Alfred was a great scholar, as well as a great ruler; and, during the years when he was struggling to liberate Saxon England from the Danes, and in the years of peace which followed, he devoted himself assiduously to the education of his people. He translated important works in history, geography, and philosophy; and to these he made valuable original additions, the fruit of his own studies. Perhaps the most valuable of these was the description of Europe which he inserted in his translation of Orosius. This is not only interesting as Alfred's work, but as the only authentic contemporary record of the Germanic nations so early as the ninth century, and perhaps the most important contribution made to geographical science in Alfred's time. "Alfred," said Freeman, "is the most perfect character in history;" and Gibbon, Green, and a dozen historians have said almost the same. How great his services were few of us have adequately realized.

Next the Typewriting Expert.

Typewriting machine experts are patiently awaiting their day in the courts — the time when they will be called upon to detect the author of a typewritten communication, the same as the handwriting experts distinguish one person's chirography from another's. Criminal classes are beginning to realize that it is almost useless to attempt to disguise their handwriting, and so are resorting to the typewriter. They probably reason that there are thousands of machines all of the same make, and that even if the brand of the machine were to be detected, it would be next to impossible to tell on what particular machine a certain letter was written. But they are wrong. An expert familiar with the various kinds of machines can tell from the shape of the type and the distance between the letters and lines just what company issued the machine. This much is easy. Suppose, then, the brand is settled. About 25,000 of these machines, say, have been sold in a year, and as many more in several preceding years, making about 200,000 all over the country. Well, about 195,000 of these machines may be eliminated from the problem by reason of distance from the city which is postmarked on the letter, the sender of which it is desired to locate. Of the other 5000, distributed, say, in a city like Washington—a very large estimate for a city of this size, 2000 being more likely—of the other 2000, say, it is safe to assert that each machine has peculiarities which stamp its products and make their identification possible. It may be a mutilated key, a letter that is a fraction of an inch too high or too low, a certain kind of ribbon with a certain kind of ink, a certain irregular motion of the carriage, a tendency to skip a space at a certain point, or to clog at another point and duplicate a letter; it may be any one of a hundred small things which are peculiar to that machine. Careful research by an expert will discover that machine, if it be in a public office. If it be owned by a private party, under suspicion, perhaps, the fact that he has a machine of that make can be proven by the sales list of the typewriter company. After that the rest is comparatively easy.

GOOD TIME TO BUY.

The present year has witnessed a healthy movement in Duluth real estate. There has been more activity than for years previously, and those in a position to judge accurately are very confident that the activity will be still further increased during the coming winter months, some even predicting a little boom. Certainly the opportunities are now excellent to make good investments, such as are sure to be profitable. There has been a steady advance in the price of real estate during the past twelve months, but the price today is not unreasonable and there are undoubtedly many bargains to be obtained.

There are many opportunities for obtaining the basis of a home that will be very valuable in a few years, at a moderate price and on reasonable terms. Rents have been steadily advancing and the supply of available residences is very short. The man who owns his own home is independent of these conditions. Not only that, but the ownership of his own anchor to a man and makes him a better citizen. After securing a lot or two and building a house, and so obviating the necessity of paying rent, the average clerk or mechanic takes a more lively and intelligent interest in municipal and public affairs. All classes of men of moderate means should notice the oportunities offered and take advantage of them if possible. It is comparatively easy for a man to get a home now in Duluth, or the start and foundation of one, but it will not be so easy some years hence, perhaps never again. Within five years it is probable that the residence lots now on the market will have doubled in value, and it therefore is advisable for all who desire to own their own homes to start at once to make the sacrifice that may be necessary to secure them. There never will be a more favorable chance.

HIS LAST SPEECH.

What many people regard as the best and, in most respects, the most important speech that President McKinley ever uttered, was the one he delivered at the Pan-American exposition on the day before he was shot down by an anarchist assassin. The Herald has received numerous requests from its readers during the past week for copies of that speech, and it takes pleasure in reproducing today its complete text.

President Roosevelt has said that it will be his aim throughout his administration to carry out the politics initiated and outlined by President McKinley. The Buffalo speech contains the late president's ideas on the question of tariff revision, reciprocity, the isthmian canal and other subjects, and show a radical change in many respects from the views he held in former years—those views having undergone a change by reason of the changed conditions of the United States in respect to the growth of our industries and the spread of our foreign trade. They are the views of a progressive statesman, who has kept pace with the march of events. As the last public utterances of the martyred president, they will have a powerful influence on public sentiment.

POISONED WEAPONS.

The theory that the bullet which caused the death of the late President McKinley was poisoned, is not gaining any headway, for the simple reason that nothing has developed to show any foundation for the statement. The suspicions of Dr. Wasdin have not been verified and the other physicians have scouted the idea from the first. Poisoned bullets and poisoned weapons are but relics of barbarism and have no place in an enlightened country. Among all savages and in the barbarous stage in the history of many nations there has been a tendency toward the use of poisoned weapons in war and in private feuds. Even today the Guarinis, of South America, the Nyam-Nyams, of Africa, the Andaman Islanders and the Moros, of Mindanao, employ powerful blood poisons upon their arrows and knives, which, if they make a mere scratch upon a human body, produce death within forty-eight hours.

In the middle ages finger rings were manufactured for purposes of assassination. A sharp point on the outside of the ring was coated with a substance prepared from decaying human blood. A single prick from the point introduced a microscopic film of virus into the body of the victim, who died in unspeakable agony within a week. In the latter part of the nineteenth century a number of inventors, American, French and German devised poisonous bullets, cannon balls and shells which would have worked unspeakable agony in war, but by treaty the nations of Christendom agreed to condemn the inventions and prohibit their employment for military purposes.

The anarchists have made a special study of the matter and with their usual morbidity have recommended the employment of poisoned weapons upon the class they are pleased to denominate "the foes of society." There are monographs upon the subject in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish, which can be secured at any depot of "red" literature. Bullets are rendered poisonous by painting them with a strong solution of mecury-ammonia-chiorid, or potassium bichromatic, or of verdigris or copper acetate.

The danger from using these appliances is as great to the user as to the intended victim. The researches of the French and Russian police show that more than twenty murderous fanatics have lost their lives from the poisons they employed in preparing their weapons For this reason several of the anarchistic sections, especially the one in Barcelona, Spain, prohibited the use of all such compounds.

With all the available poisons it is not believed that Czolgosz used any of them. The gangrene in the president's wound was doubtless due to the natural shock and the failure of the system to rebuild the destroyed tissues.

NEGRO HOLDING HIS OWN.

The gradual issuing of the census bulletins showing the nativity and race of the inhabitants of the United States, bears out the statements previously made that the decline of the negro between 1880 and 1890 has not again taken place. Twenty years ago 13.1 per cent of the population of the United States was negro; in 1890 the percentage had dropped to 11.9. This time if the ratio for the eight-elevenths of the country already computed holds good the negro population will represent 11.7 per cent of the total—practically a stand-off. This corroborates the view expressed by Goldwin Smith in a recent article on the race question, that the negro was likely to hold his own physically and numerically in the United States.

A statistical factor in our totals which shows the negro's power of sustaining his numbers in the competition is that of immigration, all of which is white. During the decade just closed several million white people have doubtless come to this country as immigrants, and yet that added to the increase from births in the white race does not make a total which greatly exceeds the relative increase from births alone in the negro race.

A list showing the gains and losses of comparative negro population by states in the last decade is of interest. In Kentucky the negro population has declined from 14.4 to 13.3. This is in line with the general law that the negro population in the border states is moving either southward or northward. Kentucky ten years ago had actually fewer negroes than in 1880, and the same tendency is now observable. Louisiana dropped in the last decade from 50 per cent colored to 47.1 per cent. This is the most sensational change in the whole list of figures, and is not as yet wholly accounted for. In Maryland the negro percentage dropped from 20.7 to 19.8; in Mississippi it rose from 57.6 to 58.4; in Missouri it dropped from 5.6 to 5.2; in New Jersey it increased from 3.3 to 3.7; in New York it increased from 1.2 to 1.4; in North Carolina it dropped from 34.7 to 33; in Pennsylvania it grew from 2.0 to 2.5 and in South Carolina it dropped from 59.8 to 58.4.

The increase of negro population in such northern states as New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, while only a fraction of 1 per cent, stands for a very large number of people, and means an increase of negroes in those states of from 15 to 25 per cent for the decade. It shows that the border state negro is being attracted either by the cities of the North or the cotton fields of the far South. The complete figures will be awaited with interest, but it is not probable that they will materially change the present outlook.

Attention has been drawn to the fact that the presidents that Ohio has given to the nation have been pursued by a curious and most lamentable fatality. Of the four, only President Hayes failed to die in office. Garfield and McKinley were assassinated, and William Henry Harrison served but one month of his term. Ohio men have been elected to five terms in office, but succeeded in serving only nine years and one month of the twenty years—Harrison one month; Garfield six months, Hayes four years and McKinley four years and six months. It is further interesting to note that none of the first eight presidents, between 1789 and 1841, died in office, averaging six and a half years of service; while from 1841 to 1901, a period of sixty years, there have been seventeen presidents, with an average service of three and a half yars.

The New York World, discussing the possible course of the bullet which killed President McKinley, recalls the shooting of James Fisk, Jr., who also was struck in the abdomen. The ball was found in his thigh. It reached the mass of muscle beside the spine, and, deflected by the hard fascia that envelop these muscles, passed downward. The World adds: "In the case of Mr. McKinley the bullet may have taken the same course. It will be found, for we believe it is one of the superstitions of the law that it must be found." This appears to imply that the prosecution will have to produce that bullet to prove its assertion in the indictment that the president was shot with "one bullet." But how will it be able to produce it now?

The first day's proceedings of the Schley court of inquiry showed that the members of the court entertain peculiar ideas of what constitutes evidence. There is no civil court in the country that would permit a witness to state his opinions, and none should be permitted by this naval court. The inquiry was ordered to get at the facts. The only opinion expressed should be that by the court itself when the inquiry has ended.

The use of the Roentgen rays on the human body has been objected to on the ground that they cause mortification of the skin, but this effect, it is reported, has been overcome by a French physician, who has discovered that by working the tubes by alternate currents of high tension and frequency erythema is not produced, but, on the contrary, the rays possess the curative properties recognized in electro-therapeutics.

The Topeka State Journal thinks that Kansas may yet be able to read her title clear to the original site of the Garden of Eden. A government expert has already yanked it from Asia Minor to the region around about Lake Ontario, and the Journal suggests that a long pull and a strong pull altogether by Kansas scientists should be able to bring it the remainder of the distance.

The several gas companies supplying New York city are signalizing their union or combination by not only advancing prices but reducing the quality of the gas. Tests by the city expert show a steady depreciation in illuminating power pretty nearly ever since the companies same together. The way to change this state of affairs is to construct and operate a municipal gas plant.

Perhaps Congressman Babcock will get some assistance from President Roosevelt in his efforts to have the tariff duties removed from trust-controlled articles. The last speech delivered by President McKinley iridicated that he would have favored such a revision of the tariff.

After carefully weighing the merits of the two contestants for the America's cup, the yachting barnacles have decided that the Columbia will win, providing the Shamrock does not prove the faster boat. And there you are!

American politics is said to be beyond the comprehension of the Filipinos. That is not surprising. There are many people in the United States who do not understand it thoroughly.

An automobile street sweeper is in successful operation in Hartford, Conn. Why not get one for Superior street when the laying of the new pavement has been completed?

It is hardly likely that, under President Roosevelt, Corbin will obtain his coveted lieutenant-generalship, but there will be no tears shed by the people on that account.

The White House will soon be occupied by the largest family it has contained for many years. Another argument in favor of its expansion.

Of course New York will now talk about erecting a monument to President McKinley, and it will probably do nothing more than talk.

Governor Bliss, of Michigan, is reported to have "struck it rich in Cripple Creek." This makes him eligible to the United States senate.

The photographer who took Emma Goldman's picture evidently did not succeeding in getting her to look pleasant.

By preferring a ready-made cabinet, President Roosevelt avoids making many enemies.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: "Your fiancee is a very reserved girl," said Hunker to Spatts.

"She is," replied Spatts. "She is reserved for me."

Philadelphia Record: Sue—She has designs on him.

Belle—Since when?

Sue—Oh, ever since he consented to wear a necktie that she embroidered.

Harper's Bazar: Mr. Henry—Why does your friend date her letters ahead?

Mrs. Henry—I supose she gives them to her husband to mail.

Philadelphia Press: 'Mr. Gallent, you are something of a student of human nature," began Miss Bewchus, coyly.

"Ah, but now," he interrupted, flashing his bold black eyes upon her, "I am a divinity student."

Boston Herald: Mistress—Did Mrs. Brown leave any message when you told her I was out, Norah?

Servant—No, mum, she didn't say anything, but she looked kind o' pleased like.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "They have had only one quarrel since they were married."

"Why, I heard them quarreling when they first moved next to us months ago and this morning I also heard them at it."

"Well, that's the same quarrel."

Indianapolis News: Mrs. Phoxy—I'd like to be a man just for a while.

Mr. Phoxy—What for?

Mrs. Phoxy—I'd like to experience the feeling of buying my wife a new gown.

Mr. Phoxy—You could easily imagine that feeling, you've been to the dentist's.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Money can't buy happiness, but it can buy a first-class imitation of it.

Also the sins of the second and third generations are visited on the first.

We repent so as to be able to do the same thing over again with a clear conscience.

It is a wise man that never praises the beauty of another woman to his own wife.

In taking a hand in straightening out love affairs, the best way is to take your hands off.

Scant Crop of Diamonds.

New York Tribune: The embattled farmers of the veldt have so obstructed the operations of the diamond mines of the Darkest Continent that cutters of gems in Antwerp and Amsterdam are in dire distress and ward bosses in American cities have discarded the wearing of low-necked waistcoats. The corn crop, the potato crop and the apple crop are short in more than one state of the Union, and several countries in Europe are disturbed over the outlook for their harvests. Now, if the diamond crop is scanty this season the prophets of evil who have been predicting hard times and general unhappiness will take great comfort in their croakings.

Something More Than a Theory.

Boston Transcript: The insurance actuaries have become convinced that people live longer than they used to live, and it is expected that radical changes in premium rates will soon be made. When the insurance companies agree that human life is lengthening, warranting a reduction in rates, it may be regarded as something more than theory; it is the direct outcome of experience, and right in the line of business.

Business Chases Sentiment.

Baltimore American: This is truly a sadly utilitarian age, and romance has but a poor showing. In spite of the government's missionary work in Cupid's behalf, the teachers sent out to Manila are not satisfied without commissary privileges. While assisting two hearts to beat as one the government has not succeeded in preventing the heads associated in business partnership with these hearts from keeping an eye on the main point.

The Youngest of Presidents.

Indianapolis News: Theodore Roosevelt is the youngest man that ever became president of the United States. He is 43 years old. The presidents who assumed the dignity before the age of 50 were Franklin Pierce, who was 49; U. S. Grant, who was 47; James A. Garfield, who was 49, and Grover Cleveland, who was 48.

A Forgotten Jewel.

Washington Star: It is more or less inconsistent for journals that print enormous portraits of Czolgosz in every possible pose, together with pages of personal description, to insist editorially that the correct way to deal with anarchists is to deprive them of the solace of notoriety.

MR. DOOLEY
ON ATHLETICS

By F. P. Dunne.

"We're gettin' to be th' gr-reatest sportin' nation in th' wurruld," said Mr. Hennessy, who had been laboring through pages of athletic intelligence which he could not understand.

"Oh, so we ar-re," said Mr. Dooley. "An' I wondher does it do us anny good. 'Tis impoorted fr'm th' English. They have a sayin' over there that th' jook iv Wellin'ton said first, or somebody said f'r him, an' that's been said a number iv times since, that th' battle iv Watherloo was won on th' playin' fields iv Eton, that bein' a school where th' youth iv England an' Pittsburg is sint f'r iddycation. It was not. Th' battle iv Watherloo was won on th' potato fields iv Wexford an' th' bog patches iv Connock, that's where 'twas won. Th' Fr-rinch ar-re a good fightin' people an' a Fr-rinchman cudden't hit a goluf ball with a scoop shovel. Th' Germans is a hardy race an' they thrain on Wesphalyan ham an' Boodweiser, an' th' on'y exercise they have is howlin' at a sangerfest. Th' Rooshyans is a tur-rble crowd an' they get their strength by standin' on th' corner askin' if ye have anny ol' clothes ye'd like to sell or be matchin' kopecks f'r th' vodkies. Ar-re we anny betther, tell me, f'r bein' the high tennis experts, th' intherprisin' rowsmen, th' champeen yachters iv th' wurruld thin we were whin we were on'y th' champeen puddlers, milkers, ploughers an' sewin' machine agents? Why is England losin' her supreemacy, Hinnissy? Because Englishmen get down to their jobs at iliven o'clock, figurin' a goluf scoor on their cuffs an' lave at a quarther to twelve on a bicycle. We bate thim because 'twas th' habit iv our joynts iv commerce f'r to be u with the cock an' down to th' damper befure the cashier come; an' in his office all day long in his shirt sleeves an' settin' on th' safe till th' las' man had gone. Now, if ye call up wan iv these captains iv industhree at wan o'clock iv a Saturdah afthernoon, th' office boy answers th' tillyphone. Th' Titan iv Commerce is out in a set iv green an' blue knee breeches, batin' a hole in a sand pile an' cur-rsin' th' evil fate that made him a millyonaire whin nature intinded him f'r a goluf champeen. Yo can't keep ye'er eye on th' ball an' on th' money at th' same time. Ye've got to be wan thing or another in this wurruld. I niver knew a good card layer or a great sportsman that cud do so much iv annything else. They used to tell me that Napoleon Bonyparte, th' impror iv th' Frinch, was a champeen chess player, but Hogan says he was on'y good because annybody that bate him might as well go down an' be measured f'r his ball an' chain. A rale high-class chess player, without room f'r annything else in his head, cud close his eyes an' put th' dhrinks on Napoleon Bonyparte in three moves. Did ye iver hear iv Grant wearin' anny medals f'r a hundherd-yard dash? Did annywan iver tell ye iv th' number iv base hits made by Abraham Lincoln? Is there anny record iv George Wash'nton doin' a turn on a thrapezhe or Thomas Jifferson gettin' th' money f'r throwin' th' hammer?

"In me younger days 'twas not considhered rayspictable f'r to be an athlete. An athlete was always a man that was not sthrong enough f'r wurrk. Fractions dhruv him fr'm school an' th' vagrancy laws dhruv him to baseball. We used to go out to th' ball game to see him sweat an' to throw pap bottles at th' empire, but none iv his fam'ly was iver proud iv him except his younger brother. A good seat in th' bleachers, a bottle handy f'r a neefaryous decision at first base an' a bag iv cracker-jack was as far as iver I got tow'rd bein' a spoortin' character, an' look at me now! Ye can't have ye'er strenth an' use it too, Hinnissy. I gredge th' power I waste in walkin' upstairs or puttin' on me specs."

"But 'tis good f'r th' women," said Mr. Hennessy.

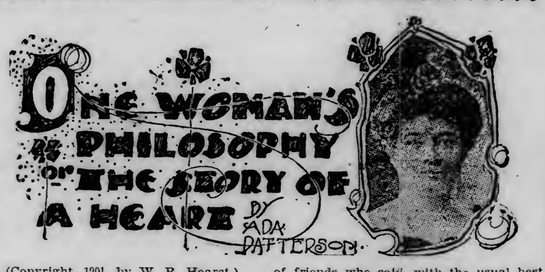
"Is it, faith?" said Mr. Dooley. "Well, it may be, but it's no good f' th' women f'r th' men. I don't know annyhting that cud be more demoralizin' thin to be marrid to a woman that cud give me a sthroke a shtich at goluf. 'Tis goin' to be th' roon iv fam'ly life. 'Twill break up th' happy home. I'm a man, we'll say, that's down town fr'm th' arly mornin' bendin' over a ledger an' thryin' to thrap a dollar or two to keep th' landlord fr'm th' dure. I displse athlects. I see that all th' men that have a metallic rattle whin they get on a movin' sthreet car are pounds overweight an' wud blow up if they jogger around th' corner. Well, I come home at night, an' no matther how I've been 'Hereyou-d' all day, I feel in me heart that I'm the big thing there. What makes me feel that way, says ye? 'Tis th' sinse iv physical supeeyority. Me wife is smarter thin I am. She's had nawthin' to do all day but th' housewurruk an' puttin' in th' coal an' studyin' how she can make me do something I don't want to do that I wud want to do if she didn't want me to do it. She's thrained to th' minute in havin' her own way. Her mind's clearer, mine bein' full iv bills iv ladin'; she can talk betther an' more frequent; she can throw me fam'ly in me face an' whin har-rd put to it, her starry eyes can gleam with tears that I think ar-re grief, but she knows diff'rent. An' I give in. But I've won, just the same. F'r down in me heart I'm sayin': 'Susette, if I were not a gintleman that wud scorn to smash a lady, they'd be but wan endin' to this fraces. Th' right to th' pint iv th' jaw, Susette.' I may niver use it, d'ye mind. We may go on livin' together an' me losin' a battle ivry day f'r fifty year. But I always know 'tis there, an' th' knowledge makes me a prood an' haughty man. I feel me arm as I go out to lock th' woodshed again an' I say to meslif: 'Oh, woman, if I ever cut loose that awful right.' An' she knows it too. If she didn't, she wudden't waste her tears. Th' since iv her physical infeeryority makes her weep. She must weep or she must fight. Most anny woman wud rather do battle than cry, but they knows its no use.

"But now how is it? I go home at night an' I'm met at th' dure be a female joynt. Me wife's th' champeen lady golufess iv th' Ivy Leaf Goluf club; th' finest oarslady on th' canal; a tinnis player that none can raysist without injury. She can ride a horse an' I cudden't stay on a merry-go-round without clothespins. She can box a good welterweight an' she's got medals f'r th' broad jump. Th' on'y spoorts she isn't good at is cookin' an' washin'. This large lady, a little peevish because she's off her dhrive, meets me at th' dure an' begins issuin' ordhers befure I have me shoes off. 'Tis just the same as if I was back on th' hoist. She doesn't argy, she doesn't weep. She jus' says, 'Say you,' an' I'm off on th' bound. I look her over an' say I to meself: 'What's th' good? I cudden't cross that guard,' an' me reign is ended. I'm back to th' ranks iv th' prolitory.

"It won't do, Hinnissy. It's a blow at good govermint. 'Twill disrupt th' home. Our fathers was r-right. They didn't risk their lives an' limbs be marryin' these female Sharkeys. What they wanted was a lady that they'd find settin' at home whin they arrived tired fr'm th' chase, that played th' harp to thim, an' got their wampum away fr'm thim more like a church fair than like a safe-blower. In th' nex' eighty or ninety years, if I make up me mind to lave this boistherous life an' settle down, th' lady that I'll rayquist to double me rent an' divide me borrowin' capacity will wear no medals f'r athletic spoorts. F'r, Hinnissy, I'm afraid I cud not love a woman I might lose a fight to."

"I see be th' pa-aper," said Mr. Hennessy, "th' athletic girl is goin' out, whativer that means."

"She had to," said Mr. Dooley, "or we wud."—(Copyright, 1901, by Robert Howard Russell.)



(Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst.)

We were idling away a cool half hour before the train bore us back from Garfield Beach, that meeting place of mountain and sea, to Salt Lake City, sweltering in its August heat, when a woman told me her love story, which, as with so many women, was her life story as well.

"I am telling you this story because some day I want you to write it. It may help other girls by saving some heartaches," she said, and I promised, and here is the story, with an attendant philosophy that had meant much to that woman, at least.

She was a tall woman, with a fine, firm mouth, and large gray eyes, that startled you sometimes with their latent possibilities of pathos and their hints of tragedy. The world accounted her a fortunate woman, and the small man, who paced the track and fretted at the distant train, a prosperous man. She smiled absent-mindedly at his fretfulness, then her eyes wandered away to the outlines of Antelope Island, melting into the dusk. And this was her story exactly as she told it, while her little husband paced the track:

"It was here at the beach and just at this hour that I met him. My husband? Oh, no!" and she laughed at the restless figure below. "You may know some time that it is the man you didn't marry that you refer to, because he is so much in your thoughts so natural as 'him.' A friend introduced him and we danced together, and then we sat here by this very railing and talked. I can't remember what we said. It must have been very childish and commonplace. But it drew us together, and it was odd—haven't you known such a thing yourself?—that nothing seemed to really matter that had occurred before. Isn't there something terrible about that thought? That a woman's birth is an inconsiderable moment compared with the one in which she begins to love?

"By the time we came to the Beach again we had made great progress I had known the thrill of a first kiss and I had known the anguish of watching his 'mere harmless flirtation' with some one else. And I had known the stab of the words of friends who said, with the usual best intentions: 'He is not the man for you. He is wild and unstable. He will never make any woman happy' I had known the torment of doubt and the triumph of a foolish faith And I was several years older than I had been two weeks before.

"The evenings at the lake told off the alternate joys and sorrows of the time between One was especially important because he made that the occasion of a confession. That he loved me? Not at all. That had come long before—indeed, almost at the first. But this was brought upon me by what George MacDonald in his 'Paul Faber, Surgeon,' calls 'the fatal impulse to confession.' I wonder why men choose to tell women—and the better the women are the more sure are they to tell them—of their sins.

"I remember how the blue lake turned black in an instant, and how I groped for the railing to support me while I listened. And then I asked that poor solacing question of women:

"'Was it before you met me?'

"I think I would have died if he had not answered 'Yes.' Perhaps he knew that and so answered as he did.

"It was here, too, when I had come out in a little impromptu party with my family and some other schoolgirls that I heard the whisper: 'Sh! Jack has gone away. Don't tell Alice. And they say at the bank that some money is gone. Oh, I'm afraid she heard!'

"He was gone for two years. Contradictory rumors of him came to us, but there were no letters. Then one evening, when I had darted away from the other young people and sat listless and miserable, my head on my hand and my eyes trying to trace the ghostly outlines of the island, he stood beside me looking down smilingly. Neither of us spoke. He stood looking down at me, and finally he stooped to kiss me. I moved away, and he looked surprised.

"'They won't see us—we are in the shadow,' he remonstrated.

"'I am glad to see you again, Jack,' I said, simply, giving him my hand.

"'Tell me you did not believe that I took that money,' he said.

"'I never did,' I said, truthfully.

"'And that you are glad I have come back to clear my name.

"'Indeed I am.'

"'And have you loved me a little while I was away?'

"'Yes, with all my heart.'

"'Then we must be married soon, dear.'

"'Never, Jack.'

"'Why?'

"I could not look at him and be strong. I looked at the dim outlines of the fading island, and remembered how wretched I had been every time I looked at it for two years, and the sight gave me strength for what I had to do.

"'I can never marry you, Jack,' I said, 'because I love you too well. You have it in your power to hurt me too much. In these two years that you have been away I have grown from a girl into a sorrowful woman. You took all my light-heartedness away with you. And you have not brought it back. I was a woman groping sadly in the dark, and stretching forth frightened hands for help. Oh, for a strong, loving touch from one who was so dear! But you were not there to give it, Jack—not even in spirit—and the loneliness was like death. And so I can't marry you, Jack, because you have made me suffer so much, and because you could make me suffer again. I am afraid of you, Jack, and I am afraid to love.'"

The woman's voice was still firm, and she sat straight and tall as before, but we were silent for what seemed a long time.

Suddenly the screach of the whistle from the coming train. She rose slowly.

"There is no tyrrany so terrible as the tyrrany of an idea," she said. "The idea that I must not marry one who had the power to make me suffer grew stronger than myself. When men asked me to marry them I asked myself only: 'Do I care enough for him to let any word of his, said or unsaid, any act, done or undone, hurt me?' And I turned one after another away. At last I met Benny. He amused me. We are good friends. I am tolerant of his eccentricities, and his tempers make me laugh. I think I am a good wife. You know I stayed home the night of the charity ball because his gout was worse. And, Oh, Heaven be thanked"—her eyes wandered for a last glimpse of the receding island—"I don't care what Benny may or may not do. The unexpected no longer frightens me. We are not necessary to each other. What misery if we were! I am content, and peace is better than joy."

"But Benny?" I asked.

"Benny seems content. Here he is. Are you staying on the track because the train might cure your gout if it got near enough, dear?"

As we separated at the train door she said languidly: "You think you will write it some time, no matter what you think of it?"

"I will," I said, and I have.

Lessons of Defeat.

Chicago Post: The defeat of the strike enforces its own moral—the old but ever new lesson of moderation, conservatism and common sense in leadership. Labor, when right and just, will never have to submit to invasion and oppression in the United States. It must not allow itself to become invasive and unfair in its turn.

Afterclap of the Sleuths.

Philadelphia Record: The secret service detectives say they are on the sure trail of an extensively ramified conspiracy of anarchism and assassination. Is it not strange, then, that these vigilant guardians of public safety never got a hint of this conspiracy until a fanatic of anarchy struck down the president? Either the detectives have been extremely lax and negligent in the past, or they are exaggerating as to the extent of the conspiracy.

Gaiety of a Gentleman.

Indianapolis News: Gen. Kitchener speaks about 'bagging' Boers. This is no unfeeling anarchist that is talking; it is a general of the refined, cultivated and Christian nation of England.

Possibly the Right Remedy.

Pittsburg Chronicle: Wu Tingfan says that President McKinley's assassin deserves the ling-chi. Without any unnecessary investigation as to what the ling-chi is, we are inclined to believe that Minister Wu is right.

Avoid the Rush.

By placing your order at once for your fall millinery. The largest collection of pattern hats in the city.

MADAME BEUGLET,
Kitchi Gammi Building.

EDUCATIONAL.

Detroit Training School of Elocution and English Literature

MRS. EDNA CHAFFEE NOBLE, Director.

The twenty-fourth year opens on October 2, 1901. Departments: Elocution, Oratory, Voice Culture, Physical Training, English Literature, Dramatic Art, Teachers' Reading Course, Practical Stage Work. Address, Charles Mark, 80 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The Matinee Musical club, which will be very prominent in a social way during the coming winter, is now fully organized with the following officers: Mrs. F. B. Clarke, president; Miss Charlotte Simonds, vice president; Mrs. G. Herbert Jones, recording secretary; Miss Alice Field, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. A. LeRicheux, treasurer.

During the season this club will take up the study of music from the sixteenth century to the present time.

The first meeting will be held on Oct. 7 in the Temple Recital hall. The composers of the sixteenth century will be studied. Miss McKay will conduct this meeting asisted by Mrs. Mark Baldwin and Mrs. David Black.

Other meetings of the season are:

Oct. 21.—"The Composers of the Seventeenth Century," Mrs. McAuliffe, Mrs. G. L. Tyler and Miss Lynn.

Nov. 4.—Continuation of study of seventeenth century music. Miss Simonds, Mrs. Stephenson and Miss Field.

Nov. 18.—"Composers and Music at the Beginning of the Eighteenth Century," Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Ostergren and Miss Cornelle Smith.

Dec. 2.—"Gluck and Hayden," Mrs. Christiansen, Mrs. Stephenson and Mrs. Thornton.

Dec. 16.—"The First Epoch of the Classical School," Miss McKay, Mrs. Mark Baldwin and Mrs. David Black.

Jan. 13.—"Mozart," Miss Elizabeth Frazer, Mrs. F. E. Searle, Miss Crowley.

Jan. 27.—"The Second Epoch of Classics," Mrs. Stephen Jones, Mrs. McRae and Miss Holmes.

Feb. 10.—"Italian Composers," Mrs. McAuliffe, Mrs. Munger and Mrs. W. T. Bailey.

Feb. 24.—"American Composers," Miss Elizabeth Frazer, Mrs. F. B. Clarke and Miss Draper.

March 10.—"Beginning of the Romantic School," Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Henry K. Brearley and Mrs. G. Herbert Jones.

March 24?—"Schumann," Miss Simonds, Mrs. W. R. Spencer, Mrs. J. C. Currie, Jr.

April 7.—"Continuation of the Romantic School," Mrs. Millen, Mrs. C. P. Craig and Miss Crowley.

April 21.—"Liszt and Franz," Mrs. Christiansen, Mrs. LeRicheux and Mrs. Tyler.

May 5.—"The New Romantic School," Mrs. Stephen Jones, Mrs. Munger and Miss Holmes.

May 19.—"Women Composers," Mrs. Millen, Mrs. Clarke and Miss Cornelle Smith.

* * *

Mrs. Charles A. Wright, of 1420 London road, gave a very handsome card party Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Walter S. Brown, who left this week for Des Moines, Iowa, to make her home. The head prize was won by Mrs. A. M. Prine, the declare prize by Mrs. Daniel H. Waite and the consolation prize by Mrs. Bywater.

* * *

Miss Dickinson, of East First street, entertained last Saturday evening for Miss McLaren and Orlando G. Brice. Six-handed euchre was played. The head prizes were won by Miss Scoville, of Seneca, Kan., and Joseph B. Cotton; the declare prizes by Mrs. Alexander D. McRae and Orlando G. Brice, and the consolation prize by Mrs. J. B. Cotton. There was also a prize for the guest of honor, Miss McLaren.

* * *

An informal reception was tendered the Saturday club by Mrs. Omar H. Simonds on Friday, from 3 to 5. The tea table was artistically decorated with nasturtiums, white and gold being the club colors. The proverbial cup of tea called forth many wise and witty remarks and was voted another of the charming functions given in honor of the Saturday club during the past year.

* * *

Claude C. Washburn, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Washburn, left on Wednesday for the East to enter a four years' course at Harvard university.

* * *

W. B. Patton, the city engineer, is entertaining Superintendent Flaad, of the St. Louis, Mo., water system.

* * *

John Taylor Webster, of Glasgow, Scotland, is visiting his cousin, R. A. Webster, of 514 First avenue west.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Messenger, of Minneapolis, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith, of East Superior street.

* * *

At a special meeting of the Saturday club, held Friday Mesdames Grannis and Harding, with Mesdames Washburn and Boyington as alternates, were elected delegates to the State Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held at Owatonna the first week in October. The first business meeting of the Saturday club will be held at Elks' hall on Sept. 28.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Brown, who have resided in Duluth for the past two or three years, making their home at 1126 East First street, left this week for Des Moines, Iowa, where they will make their home in future.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hurd and family, of Superior, will take up their residence at 1126 East First street, the home which they have just purchased, within a few days.

* * *

Mrs. C. Z. Doolittle left this week for Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Clara Ames is with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, of 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

* * *

The Somerset Y is meeting this afternoon with Miss Eleanor Pineo, at 520 Fourth avenue east.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Lewis McLaren and Orlando Grover Brice, took place at St. Paul's Episcopal church at high noon, Tuesday. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Finlay McLaren. The wedding was marked by quiet simplicity and dignity that was in keeping with the hour. The chancel and altar were effectively decorated. On either side were handsome palms and on the altar was a mass of varied hued astors.

The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends. When the bridal party entered, Professor Custance played the "Lohengrin" wedding march. C. P. McCormick, Seidl Lawrance, of Minneapolis, Jack McLaren, W. S. McCormick and Renwick B. Knox were the ushers. Following them came the bridesmaids, Miss Kate Alexander Marvin, of St. Paul; Miss Josephine Scoville, of Seneca, Kas., and Miss Anna Dickinson, of Duluth. The bridesmaids were gowned in white liberty silk over white taffeta, with white gloves, and carried bride's roses and Princess fern. They wore black Gainsborough hats. The matron of honor was Mrs. Renwick B. Knox, who wore white crepe du chene and a black Gainsborough hat. She carried American beauty roses caught with a wide American beauty ribbon.

The bride, who was gowned in white satin simply made and trimmed with real lace, was accompanied by her father. She wore a Gainsborough hat and carried lilies of the valley.

The bridal party was awaited by the groom and his best man, Marvin McLaren. As the altar was reached and the bridal party entered the sanctuary, Bishop Morrison and Dr. Ryan stepped from the sacristry. The ceremony was performed by the bishop, assisted by Dr. Ryan, and was the Episcopal ring service. All through the ceremony the organ was played softly and the bridal party marched from the sanctuary down the aisle while Mendelssohn's march was rendered.

A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McLaren, 121 East Third street, from 12:15 to 2 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Brice left during the afternoon for a wedding trip in the west. Among those present from outside the city were: Mrs. S. J. Brice, of Chicago, mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Starr, of Eau Claire; Mrs. R. P. Lewis, of St. Paul; Charles Marvin, of St. Paul. R. N. Brice, of Philadelphia, brother of the groom, was to have been best man, but was prevented by illness from being here.

* * *

An afternoon entertainment will be given by the Women's Auxiliary of the Unitarian church, at the home of Mrs. Agatin, 1317 East Second street, Monday, at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. J. L. Washburn, Mrs. C. M. Rice and Mrs. A. L. Agatin will give their impressions of the Pan-American exposition, and a short musical program will be rendered.

* * *

Mrs. James D. Anderson, of London, Ont., who has spent some time here with her sister, Mrs. Andrew D. Davidson, is now the guest of Mrs. Stephen Kirby, of Hibbing.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Josephine Elizabeth Gotzian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gotzian, of Grand Forks, N. D., and George Warren Horton, of Wahpeton, N. D., is announced to take place next Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 127 South Third street, in Grand Forks. It will be a very quiet affair with only relatives and immediate friends present. Mr. Horton was for a number of years a resident of Duluth, being engaged in the grain business here. Mr. and Mrs. Horton will be at home after Oct. 10, at Wahpeton.

* * *

Huntington W. Merchant, of this city, and Miss Mary Talmadge, of Milwaukee, Wis., were united in marriage, on Wednesday, at the home of the bride's uncle, Thomas W. Spence, of Milwaukee. The Evening Wisconsin said of the wedding: "The marriage of Miss Mary Talmadge and Huntington W. Merchant, of Duluth, Minn., took place at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. T. W. Spence, 107 Prospect avenue, Rev. Charles Stanley Lester officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Virginia Foulks, of Fond Du Lac, and the groom's attendant was T. H. Spence. The young couple left immediately after the ceremony for an extensive Eastern trip. Upon their return they will reside in Duluth, at 414 Eighteenth avenue east."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Welles have returned from their wedding trip in the East, and will reside at 831 East First street.

* * *

Miss Anna Gillon left on Tuesday for a visit with her brother, J. F. Gillon, in Idaho.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Spengler and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ketchum have this week been entertaining Mrs. T. O. Mosher, daughter, Doris, and mother, Mrs. D. J. Fullmer, of Wisconsin.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McCarthy, of this city, were in Minneapolis on Wednesday evening to attend the marriage of their relative, Miss Eugenia Jessie McCarthy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. McCarthy, 2652 Bryant avenue, and John Adolph Heinrich. It was a very large and brilliant wedding.

* * *

On Wednesday morning the executive board of the Twentieth Century club met for the purpose of deciding upon the work of the different departments for the coming year. The outlook for the club the coming season is regarded as exceptionally bright. Many new and attractive features are being arranged, among them classes for the study of Shakespeare. The first regular meeting of the club will take place on Wednesday evening, Oct. 2.

A program will not be rendered until a later date. Mrs. G. H. Thompson, Mrs. Henry C. Marshall and Miss Mary B. Statham were elected delegates to attend the State Federation of Women's clubs at Owatonna, Oct. 14, 15 and 16. The club will give a large reception in the future.

* * *

Mrs. N. F. Hugo and daughter Annie returned on Thursday from a several weeks' visit at St. Paul and Mankato.

* * *

O. C. Hartman spent part of the week in a hunting trip near Crookston.

* * *

Miss Pearl Chalk, of West First street, has returned from Montreal, where she has been spending the summer.

* * *

Miss Florence Newcomb, of East Third street, has returned from a three weeks' visit in the Twin Cities.

* * *

Mrs. S. W. Higgin and Miss Lackie left this week by boat for a visit at the exposition at Buffalo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Parker entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. Gurney. At the close of the dinner a beautiful gift was presented in the way of remembrance. Mr. and Mrs. Gurney left Tuesday for their new home at Portland, Ore.

* * *

Mrs. Brunter and son, of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting at the home of S. R. Lewis, 315 West Third street.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Brown and children returned home Saturday on the steamer Monarch, after spending the summer in the East. She was accompanied by her brother and niece, of London, Ont.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Franz Schultz arrived in the city Monday from Cleveland, where they were married last week.

* * *

Gilbert Cutler left Sunday evening for school in the East.

* * *

Mangaret and Douglas Ryan left the city Monday morning for Faribault, where they will enter the Shattuck Military academy and St. Mary's hall respectively.

* * *

Thomas P. Jones and daughter, Louise, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting the former's brother, Ira B. Jones, of 508 East First street.

* * *

Gaston Borch's concert Oct. 4 at Pilgrim Congregational church will be a feature of much interest and all signs indicate that there will be a very large attendance. Mr. Borch is working on a fine selection of cello music and his own part of the program will be quite heavy. This cello is a genuine Stainer and valued by experts at between $1,500 and $2,000.

* * *

A very delightful surprise party was given in honor of Miss Ruby Tucker, at her home, 713 Garfield avenue, on Thursday evening. The time was agreeably passed with games and in dancing. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames H. Tucker, L. Mason; Misses Edna Keierling, Bertha Robinson, Ethel Gorley, May Doughty, Mary Lynott, Essie Flood, Mayme Keierling, Ella Flood, Annie Lynott, Irene Prichard, Lillian Collier, Cora Moore, Kate Lynch, Maud Tucker; Messrs. Edward Cheska, Wilford LaBrosse, Fred Hoff, Frank Dardis, George Farrington, Kenneth Whitey, Clarence Adams, William Prichard, Austin Collier, Frank Doughty.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Porter have returned from a visit at the Pan-American exposition and are again at home at 17 Fifteenth avenue east.

* * *

A quiet wedding ceremony took place on Tuesday evening at 2025 West Fourth street, the bride being Miss Irma Horton and the groom Riley Hutchinson. Rev. J. W. Loughridge of the First Baptist church performed the ceremony in the presence of friends and relatives. Soft was played throughout the ceremony by Mrs. J. O. Milne.

The bridal party was preceded by little Miss Irma Bailey, the flower girl, who was followed by Miss Orpha Lent, the latter bearing the wedding ring on a tray. The bridesmaid, Miss Annie Milne, accompanied by L. Horton, preceded the maid of honor, Miss Belle Bishop, who entered with the groom. M. M. Horton, a brother of the bride, was best man and attended the bride to the altar. The bride was attired in white silk and carried roses. The maid of honor was gowned in pale blue foulard silk, with American Beauty roses, and the bridesmaid wore white grenadine over pink and carried American Beauty roses.

A reception followed and then a wedding supper, and the bridal couple left on the 11:15 Northern Pacific train for a short trip.

* * *

Herman Nelson, who has been visiting all summer with his sister, Mrs. George H. Brooks, of Lester Park, returned Thursday to his home in Port Huron, Mich.

* * *

Miss Mamie Chambers has returned from St. Paul, where she has been visiting friends for the past three weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Jeffery and daughter Margaret have returned home, having been visiting relatives at Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Congdon and daughter have returned from the East.

* * *

Mrs. K. C. Lewis, of Juneau, Wis., and Mrs. Brown, of Cookston, were guests of Mrs. I. T. Burnside Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. W. O. Smith and daughter Eunice, after a visit of a couple of months in Buffalo, have returned.

* * *

Misses Agnes Rooney and Alice Coyle, of Adams, Minn., are the guests of Mrs. George J. Mardorf, 2016 East Second street. Miss Rooney is a sister and Miss Coyle is the niece of Mrs. Mardorf.

* * *

Mrs. Effie Patterson, of Neenah, Wis., returned home on Monday after visiting with her son, H. R. Patterson.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Valliers, who has been visiting at the home of Peter Gilley the past few weeks, returned to her home in Chicago Saturday. She was accompanied by Miss Angie Gilley, who will make an extended visit with relatives there.

* * *

Miss Belle Newman departed for Spokane, Wash., on Monday to join her parents, who moved there last fall.

* * *

Miss Emma Jacoby is expected home this week from a visit in the southern part of the state.

* * *

Miss Joy Boerner returned this week from Sault Ste. Marie, where she has been spending the summer.

* * *

Miss Mahone, who has been visiting the family of Gilbert Carey, left Wednesday for her home in Carlton.

* * *

Miss Hattie West, of Fifty-eighth avenue west, will leave next week for a visit in Montana.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Nellie Palmquist and Robert J. Kelly took place on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Rev. J. W. Loughridge, pastor of the Second Baptist church, 113 Twentieth avenue west, who officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly will reside at 126 South Twenty-eighth avenue west.

* * *

Miss Jessie Leitheart and M. M. Boyce, both of this city, were married Tuesday afternoon at the parsonage of the First M. E. church, Rev. Samuel P. Long performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Roy M. Boyce, a brother of the groom.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Walter Wood, of Lester Park, have issued invitations to the marriage, on Sept. 25, of their daughter, Miss Bessie Burr Wood, and Robert W. Boston, of Two Harbors.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Nugent, of Lakeside has returned from a visit to Fargo, N. D.

* * *

The engagement of Miss A. Marie King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. King and Hilmar C. Benson, is announced.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Konker, of Allen, Minn., was visiting in Duluth yesterday.

* * *

An enjoyable surprise party was given Mrs. James Carey, of Madison, Wis., and Mrs. J. Calahan at the latter's residence, 13 Eighteenth avenue west Thursday evening. They have been visiting friends in Two Harbors for the past few days. Music and stories furnished the entertainment of the evening. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

J. W. Smith,	James Sullivan,
John Callahan,	W. L. Smith,
A. Farrington,	Hallen,
McAlpine,	Callahan.
Mrs. W. Milnor.	
Misses—	
G. Farrington,	A. Callahan.
Nora Calahan,	May Callahan,
B. Milner,	Kate Callahan.
Messrs.—	
J. H. Keating,	Bradshaw, of
J. L. Pearson,	Superior.
John Callahan,	

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Haycraft were pleasantly surprised Wednesday at their home on Eleventh avenue in honor of their twenty-fifth anniversary. Their friends presented them with a handsome silver tea set, the presentation speech being made by Mr. Paterson. The evening was spent in music and dancing, after which dainty refreshments were served. An enjoyable time was reported. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames. Harry Olden, Paterson, Reid, J. Watts, Page, Pierce, Haycraft, Parrot, Charles Olden, William Watts, Ridge, Hawkes, Tidhauld, Johnson, Clements, Thomson, Dinham; Misses Mae Crothers, Kelm Blake, Tidhauld, Olden; Messrs. Clements, Denman, George Haycraft, Wilson.

* * *

A pretty home wedding took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Doherty, when their daughter, Miss Sadia Beatrice, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Wright Farrington, editor of the Waterville, Minn., Advance. Rev. Father Edward[illegible] of St. Clements church, preformed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Mayme McGuire, of Waterville, while Frank Doherty, brother of the bride, acted as best man. The bridal couple left on the 11:15 train last night and will spend some time in the Twin Cities before leaving for their future home in Waterville.

TRIED TWICE

And Proved the Proposition.

"I wish to give my experience with coffee for the benefit of other people. I used coffee for several years and was a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia. The doctor told me not to use coffee or tea and put me on a light diet, and I felt better.

Then I commenced to drink coffee again and had the same trouble come on.

One day I told a friend about it, who said if I would stop drinking coffee altogether I would feel better, and advised me to use Postum Food Coffee in its place.

I tried the Postum but did not like it, so I told him about it and he said I didn't cook it right, that is, didn't boil it enough, and that I should use cream instead of milk, and to make sure I would use it, he sent a package to the house.

After I used that package I would have no more coffee in the house. Now I don't know what it is to have dyspepsia and I can eat anything. I also give Postum to my two children, and they are the healthiest children you could find anywhere. The youngest is a boy 13 months old, and we have been giving him Postum for seven months, three times a day. He weighs 30 pounds, and I know that Postum is what keeps both of them so healthy.

I think all people who have dyspepsia get it from coffee drinking.

Yours truly," Mrs. Jno. Stringer, 29 S. Florida Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

PANTON AND WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

You are invited to the

Opening of autumn millinery

Monday and Tuesday.



WHEN you will have the opportunity of the season for studying the most artistic style ideas of the year. Hundreds of exquisite creations, beautiful in design and artistic conception, will be on exhibition. In no previous season have we made such elaborate and complete preparations, and never before have any milliners in Duluth produced such delightfully graceful and authentic interpretations of the cleverest ideas of the hour in millinery art. Here are revealed the recognized and authoritative representations of the leading Parisian and American style originators in the most elaborate and satisfactory manner.

NEW ideas in tallored hats—lovely picture hats with soft felt hoods for foundations and the prevailing Gainsborough tilt and effect, gorgeously beplumed with finest Amazon ostrich plumes and tips—bewitching color schemes—daintily executed shaping, trimmings, tiltings and arrangements—the new rough beaver, both wool and fur effects, in novelty shaped goods are much in evidence—scores of styles in fashionable street and walking felt hats.

We are positive you will become enthusiastically charmed with this, by all means, the most elaborate, up-to-date millinery opening Duluth has ever contained.

Especial emphasis is placed on our hats at from $5.00 to $15.00—they are emphatically the best values in millinery at these prices—prices range from $2.75 to $35

PANTON AND WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

The suit department's autumn and winter opening Monday and Tuesday.



A RICH showing of the new and extremely fashionable and modish exclusive tailor-made suits, dress and walking skirts, Parisian novelty costumes, carriage, street and opera coats, opera and street capes, jackets, wraps, flannel and silk waists, demonstrating clearly our supremacy not only in the high art, exclusive pieces, but in the more moderately priced garments.

A greater style variety and price range than ever exhibited. Never before has any Duluth store approached us in this display of exquisite high-priced novelties. One of the Newmarkets sells for $109.00; an opera cape is priced at $250.00.

You may obtain a most accurate conception of the reigning fashions of the hour from a tour of this greatly enlarged cloak and suit department.

In keeping with the progressive spirit of the woman's garment industry, we are giving values such as never before dreamed of.



AS HINTS OF WHAT WILL BE SHOWN, WE MENTION:

DECIDEDLY Frenchy Louis XV Coat—imported direct from Paris—a gorgeously rich creation, made of beautiful Velour velvet—trimmings consist of white satin on the revers with jet ornaments and black dots, with a white satin vest front—it is 42 inches long, made with a hip seam and large lapels over hips—open in back after the fashion of a man's coat, and edged all around with Persian lamb fur—bell sleeves, entire coat lined with white satin, hanging from the wide revers are two beautiful Cluny lace streamers—Monday is the day to get a glimpse of it $75

ANOTHER exquisite French novelty garment is a long Newmarket, sometimes called Empire coat—made with large sleeves, tuck from shoulders to elbow—large satin stitched turnback cuffs with silk ornaments down front of coat, lined with beautiful white taffeta silk—Werds are too tame to give any idea of the splendor and richness of this garment—price $109

OPERA Capes—the largest and grandest collection of French and American Opera Capes and Evening Capes ever exhibited in Duluth—a lovely, exquisite exhibition—one of the features of the fall opening. It lends a grand opera feeling and tone to the whole exhibition, that makes one feel that she was in the Metropolitan Grand Opera House in New York—prices ..... $19.50 to $250

Beautiful satin novelty 42-inch coat, made with large sleeves, turn back cuffs. Lovely appliqued revers. Button high at the neck. Persian lamb fur collar. Coat made with deep flounce all around—lined with white silk $75.00

Ladies' three-quarter coats in tan, with a swell English effect. Beautifully appliqued with white satin and broadcloth all down the front and around cuffs and collar, with two handsome silk streamers $59.00



Ladies' 3-4 Coat, in lovely shade of tan, strap seams, turn down collar, large sleeves—collar of coat made of red velvet, with white French knots. Cuffs half stitched cloth and half red velvet to match collar. An exquisite and rare novelty, price $47.50

New Waterproof Newmarkets. Made with triple cape, belt and gathered in the back. Very stylish Velvet collars, turn back cuffs. Can be worn in any kind of weather. This is the first season this style garment was ever shown, and their introduction bespeaks a wonderful popularity. A large assortment. $19.50, $24.50, ... $31.50

French carriage or opera coat, made from fine English broadcloth in a bright red shade, extra large collar and revers of black thibet fur, double cape effect, tucked in back, giving that real Frenchy effect, large kimona sleeves, a decidedly new feature, with small inside silk sleeves. Entire garment lined with beautiful white brocaded silk—price $59.00

Nobby English Automobile coats, 42 inches long, made from fine English kersey, in lovely shade of tan. Large rolling shawl collar. Large sleeves with turn back cuffs, pearl buttons. Appliqued velvet cuffs and collar. Lined with white silk $44.50

LOUIS XIV. Blouse Coat of fine velvet, large collar, buttons high at neck. Large white silk revers edged with narrow black appliqued velvet. Stitched satin belt with rosette. Deep flare effect from waist line. Pointed front and back. Bell sleeves lined with black satin. Our price only $34.50

Beautiful Automobile coats in tan, castor, blue, brown, red and black. Some exquisitely and cleverly trimmed—others severely plain. Large beaver collars and revers. Prices $19.50, $24.50, $29.00 and $39.50

Long Nemarkets in the most beautiful styles and effects. Tight fitting and new Empire styles, all gorgeously and elaborately trimmed. Prices ..... $19.50, $24.50 to $79.00



Fashion says the Norfolk Walking Suit is the correct thing, in either cloth or corduroy. All the new, exclusive fabrics in correct brown, blue, gray and black. Prices $12.50, $19.50, $24.50 and $31.50

Dress Skirts—a grand display all strictly tailor-made, in the most becoming and beautiful style effects. Black taffetas, elegant rich broadcloths, fine venetians and the most refined shades—plain and trimmed effects—prices $7.50, $12.50 to $29.50

New French Flannel Waists, practical and chic—stylish and sensible. All the new style ideas in the matter of tuckings, stitchings, buttoning, and other unique effects. All the autumn colorings, including pink, blue, lavender, gray, cream, old rose, light blue and green. Prices $1.50 to $5

An indiscribably bewi ching and fas inating assortment of fa hionable silk w ists embracing every new and clever fad and fashion. All the new colors, all the new silks, all the new modes.



Children's nobby automobile coats, sizes 6 to 14 years, in all the beautiful models. Tans, castors, browns, blues, reds are the principal shades. Prices range from $7.50 to $21.00

Children's long coats, sizes 4 to 10 years, with triple capes and fancy trimmings, others fur trimmed. Prices $12.50, $15, ... $19.50

We will show the furs also. Largest assortment, and undeniably lower prices than ever offered. Fur scarfs, boas, jackets—choicest, most select reliable skins, from reliable manufacturers, all made in the newest modes, reliable and guaranteed.

What's New In Clothes?

Womankind To Look Like a Collection of Woolly Lambs.

Shaggy Zibelines and Camel's Hairs Shown In Great Profusion—Many of the Goods Beautiful In Texture.

New York, Sept. 18.—For the benefit of those early birds who have had no summer outing or whose holiday is over and for the out-of-town guests who are thronging the city, the retail dealers put forth a few shadows of coming events; and, in one or two of the shops, comparatively full lines of autumn materials are on view. If these first fruits are to be taken as prophetic, womankind, during the coming season, will look more or less like a collection of woolly lambs.

Never were so many shaggy zibelines and camel's hairs shown, and the novelty materials are novel to a degree that is positively awesome. Many of the goods are beautiful in texture and some of them are beautiful in color and design. As for the more startling among them, it is encouraging to remember that the most erratic novelties always appear first, presumably by way of posters to announce the coming change of season, and that later the bizarre is elbowed aside by the elegant and the chic.

From Paris comes the assurance that down the middle, giving the merest hint of an under surface in burnt orange. The orange shows only in certain lights, and with a touch of orange and black for trimming the material should make a particularly chic costume. The same material is to be found in brown, with undershot turquoise, in blue with undershot green or crimson and in all black with undershot white.

Rough loosely woven black goods, striped or dotted in white or sprinkled with white camel's hair, promise to be much in vogue, and several models already shown by swell tailors make use of this rough black and white with touches of bleu ciel in the trimming. The prevailing half mourning in the English smart set shows its influence even in Parisian models, and more charming things in black and white, gray, gray and white, etc., are being turned out by the swell makers, than in any other recent season.

The woman who elects to wear black and white may be severely confident of making no mistake and of having a frock that will be absolutely comme il faut. The same advice applies to millinery. The white felt hats, shading from white to gray, with gleams of warm pink at their hearts.

These velvet and silk flowers are more wonderful this fall than ever before, and are to be worn in profusion. Many of them are in natural colors, but more often, the designer has abandoned all pretense at following nature, and, though the principle may be false, the marvelously beautiful blendings of color obtained would make even the sternest esthete forgive the crime.

A smoke-color velvet costume brought from Paris by one New York dressmaker has accompanying it a Virot hat of the ubiquitous white felt, wreathed in sprawling crush roses, whose lose petals are smoke color velvet on the edges, but lighten, through gray, to pale yellow toward the center, where they worm into orange silk. No woman can afford to plan a winter hat without taking these flower creations into serious consideration, and if, as is foretold, this is to be a season of felt hats rather than of made frames, a clever woman, with a good felt hat shape, some black velvet and a few of the exquisite flowers, should be able to fashion a stunning hat for herself at no ruinous cost.

The new fall outing hats in the shops are, ordinarily merely reproductions in felt of the summer shapes and styles. The scarfs and breasts that have leaded the summer outing hat reappear on gray, biscuit or white felt, and the feather pompons are still rampant, but among the most modish of the hatters for women there is a tendency to swing back to greater severity, and a soft felt or beaver, with a narrow band for its sole trimming, will probably be the outing hat favored by the elect.

Apropos of outing garb, this is the season for the autumn outing costume. The English journals are full of models labeled "costumes for the moors," and the French journals blossom out in "costumes pour le chasse." On the whole, the English models are the more desirable. One might possibly hunt and tramp in an outfit fashioned after one of them, but the French woman doesn't take her sport seriously and in the wonderful and fearful confections designed for her hunting season she would be utterly

THE NEW GAINSBOROUGH.

Showing Plumes on Underbrim.



The new Gainsborough models are smaller than those of the past season, and are wonderfully becoming. A special feature is the placing of the ostrich plumes beneath the brim. This one is built of gray velvet and trimmed with straps of gray stitched velvet on the draped crown and brim. The entire underbrim is composed of folds of light blue chiffon.

The favorite green and brown appear again in the Norfolk jacket suit, the bottle green frieze being trimmed with soft russet leather. This use of leather for short facings and bindings, cuffs, applied strappings and collars, on outing suits is a particularly English fad, although Parisian dressmakers adopt the idea to some degree. American women have never taken kindly to it, which is rather a pity, for cleverly handled, it is not only sensible, but very effective.

The short box coat and skirt, in blue with stitched bands of the blue laid over white, for trimming, has nothing new to recommend it, but is always a comfortable and rational model.

A petticoat of fine white alpaca, much frilled, makes a nice change from silk or muslin skirts. It washes well and will outwear three silks skirts. Petticoats in colored cambric are useful. Those sold in the shops are apt to be coarse and heavy. But when the materials are carefully selected, the ruffles made with the daintiest care and the fitting properly done, the result will be a very satisfactory garment, which will have the added recommendation that it will wash.

The Empire style has brought into vogue ornamental waistbands embroidered in monochrome on a gold ground and fastened with broad buckles of dead gold representing eagles with outspread wings; the plates of these rich buckles are surrounded by the laurel wreaths familiar in Empire designs.

Little girls will wear jackets and skirts like their mammas during the coming winter. The short box coat is especially suitable for young misses. Eton jackets trimmed with gold braided white cloth and gilt buttons will be extremely stylish for the fall, and a pink drill coat, with facings inclosed in a decorative pink border is a most fetching little garment. Capelmes will again be worn, since there is really nothing so effective for girls who wear their hair down the back. Brown velvet and cream silk make a pretty combination, while a corn-colored silk cape-line, with frill edgings of pale mlue velvet ribbon, is exceedingly dressy.

FASHION NOTES.

There is a revived interest in rubies, especially what is called the pigeon blood ruby. Alexandrite, a polished gem stone with a red hue in it, is combined with diamonds.

Medallions imitating old French needlework find a place in some of the new laces, taking the forms of landscapes and designs of Watteau shepherdesses.

Bead buttons, that is, some small buttons covered with a congregation of minute beads, are among the latest introdcutions. So are the embroidered buttons, square in form, and velvet ones with fleur-de-lys, and other motifs in embroidery. Any paste buttons, and, indeed, almost any jeweled buttons, especially in the nouveau art style, find favor.

Irish crochet laces are to be used extensively for millinery purposes as well as for trimming costumes.

Birds and breasts of every kind will be seen on the fall and winter hats.

Hats composed of the feathers of brilliant hued tropical birds and those of ebony plumage, are included among the season's millinery novelties.

The newest raglan coats are made three-quarter length and have double shoulder cape. They are strapped with

Millions



OF MOTHERS

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

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AUTUMN TAILOR GOWN.

MILADY IN SHOPPING ARRAY.



The first gown purchased by milady for the cool days to come, is a tailor-made for shopping and all round wear. This fall she is more than likely to select one of blue broadcloth like our model, than the black or the gray so long in vogue. This one is trimmed with stitched black satin bands and has a black satin vest trimmed with black and white silk braid. The Eton has an Aiglon collar lined with stitched black satin and the cuffs match. The jaunty hat which completes the costume is a blue felt turned up at both sides and trimmed with black and white fancy plumes. It is slashed in the center over black velvet and laced with heavy blue chenille.

lightweight cloths and one color goods will lead in the season's modes, the novelty being furnished by the embroidery, applique, etc., used in trimmings, so the early shopper will be wise if she looks askance at the wild and woolly novelties and invests in something less sensational.

Some very attractive effects are obtained in the less conspicuous of the zibelines; and for severe street gowns, they might be used successfully, but not by the woman whose gowns are few. She cannot afford to buy material of which she is morally certain to tire before the season is well under way.

Narrow stripes in red and black, green and black, or blue and black, thickly sprinkled with white hairs, are among the most effective and least conspicuous of these rough goods. Certain plain greens and reds with the hairy effect in black are good, too. The greens and reds are unquestionably leading, as the new goods appear, and are more beautiful than in many years past. One green that is hardly hunter's, nor yet emerald, but a warm, quiet shade between the two, appears again and again, most frequently in combination with black, and has all the qualifications for a prime favorite, for it is beautiful, inconspicuous, easily combined with other colors and should be almost universally becoming.

A novelty in this shade shown in several of the leading shops has a smooth finished surface of green with what appear to be eighth-of-an-inch stripes in black. On closer examination these black stripes are seen to be slit trimmed in black, are decidedly the most fetching things yet shown by the milliners. They require, however, a peculiar distinction in their style, calling for a trimming severe but chic, and being utterly spoiled by the wadded and swather effects common on summer hats and apparently running over into the early autumn modes. A fold and a striking bow of black velvet, black ostrich tips or plumes, black and white wings, always with the touch of black velvet, but not a mass of satin, chiffon or velvet, are suitable trimmings.

Many severe hats for early fall come in white felt with the brim bound in black velvet or felt, and are trimmed simly with a black velvet fold and bow, or with black pompons. Black felt hats, faced under the brim and for two inches on the opposite of the brim with white felt, appear in a variety of shapes, but preferably in the broad brimmed bergere shape that has been so popular in summer straws. This shape is bound to hold favor during the winter, and one model, shown in a Fifth avenue shop, courts comparison with even the most picturesque and charming of the summer bergeres.

It is in fine white felt, so soft and flexible that it droops as gracefully as any Leghorn. The broad, drooping brim is not faced. Around the low, broad crown passes a band of black velvet, tied in a loosely falling bow and ends at the back. Encircling the hat and lying out on the brim, just as the rose wreaths have adorned the straw bergeres, is a wreath of exquisite velvet and silk chrysanthemums, incapacitated for chasing anything save the creature man. When one reads that rough white frieze with binding and strappings of hunter's green suede is a popular motif for the Parisian's hunting costume, one fails to be convinced.

Some good English models are shown —gowns that, if the American woman doesn't go in for hunting and fishing, she may wear with comfort for walking costumes all fall and winter. The time has come when every well dressed woman must own a good tailored short skirt and jacket, and the general character of these costumes is steadily improving as designers exert themselves to meet the need.

Both in London and Paris the blouse jacket is said to be a great favorite for these suits. The bolero and Eton have been overdone, and the new lenger skirted coats are not particularly adapted to short skirts, because in effect they diminish the already short skirt length. Then, too, the bloused jacket allows more freedom to the arms and shoulders than a tight-fitting coat and that is desirable in an outing gown. One stylish suit is of rough blue frieze, with a waistcoat line, cuffs, pipings and band on the skirt of white, green and blue plaid.

Another blouse costume is severely plain. It is made of a mixed green and brown tweed that London tailors consider the absolutely correct thing for autumn on the moors, and has no trimming save stitched bands of the goods. The jacket opens slightly in front over a dull green blouse, across which three broad jacket straps button with dull buttons.

THE MODISH MAID

In Her Fall Hat and Boa.



Boas are extremely fashionable this fall, and the very height of style is reached in those imported affairs, made entirely of rose petals like the one shown above. The hat worn by this pretty maiden is made of the new biscuit colored shot silk and has champagne colored lace appliqued on the upper brim. The underbrim is faced with black velvet and has a cluster of velvet bows piped with the shot silk. Two rich champagne colored plumes trim the crown.

panne velvet matching the cloth or of a darker shade.

White promises to continue popular throughout the fall and winter.

Ameythists are to be worn extensively this winter and owners of fine stones are resurrecting them from their jewel boxes.

Enameling is becoming more and more fashionable in jewelry. Quain pieces of precious stones, that can hardly be utilized in the more ordinary settings, can be made into things of beauty by the aid of enamel. Pearls often are obtained in very fanciful shapes, and so are pieces of opal; and these in particular can be transformed into charming designs if enamel is employed.

Handsome silk petticoats are embellished by fine tucking and accordion plaiting.

Chinese and Japanese embroideries look particularly well upon waists of dark blue red or light tan silk.

A Parisian eweler has introduced a cuff button in the old fashioned form with a tiny watch forming the top.

For the patriotically inclined there are plain gold buttons ornamented with the flag of the country in enamel.

In link cuff buttons plain ones of mother-of-pearl banded with diamonds or diamonds and rubbies are effective design. Opals and diamonds are also used for cuff buttons.

A tiny owl with jeweled eyes has displaced in popularity the gold and coral pigs, turtles and other favorites of past seasons.

Buckles, large and small, of gold in different colors and new art notions, or of diamonds in deign copied from the artistic days of the fifteenth Louis, are as popular as ever.

Hatpins are veritable articles of jewelry at present and enamel bears its part in their designing. An enamel marguerite in proper tints, with a diamond dew drop in the center, is one. Another has a round head of pink enamel, studded with turquoises.

The newest shoe for rain days resembles that worn by the school boys. It has a round toe, moderately thick sole and Cuban heel.

The modish bedroom slipper matches the lounging robe.

The satin bow and fancy buckle is in evidence on every variety of evening shoe and the bow takes numberless forms.

The new French tailor gowns consist of long basque coats, with plain, slightly trained skirts.

The dressy type of separate waists all show the necktie finish, which consists of a tie and stock corresponding with the waist in color but differing in material.

Ruches and quillings of ribbon are expected to play an important part in the trimming for autumn gowns.

The new high belts of velvet ribbon are decorated with tiny buckles or buttons.

The fall vallings have the mesh running double in one direction and single in the other, and some have a scallope or embroidered border.

For receptions, morning concert teas and similar functions white clot gowns are to be worn during the fa and winter. The colorings range fro deepest cream to pronounced white, an such gowns are not intended for stree wear.

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Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Weak or Sore Eyes, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

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who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES: All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Duluth and Minneapolis

Will Play Three Games On the Diamond at Oneota Park.

McGill, the Veteran League Southpaw Twirler, Will Do the Pitching For the Duluth Team on Sunday.

In securing Minneapolis for a series of three games today, tomorrow and Sunday, the Duluth management is making a pretty finish for a fairly successful season. These games will undoubtedly be the fastest seen on the Oneota park diamond this year and should draw large crowds.

McGill, the veteran left hand pitcher, who has pushed puzzling slants in the National, American and Western leagues, will pitch tomorrow for Duluth.

* * *

World-girdling wires have flashed the message that Lippert, left fielder for the Davenport, Iowa, team has broken the world's record for throwing a baseball. The record was made by the veteran Jack Hatfield, who threw it 133 yards, 1 foot and 7 inches. Lippert claims to have made a throw of 134 yards.

Lippert's only reputation for long-distance throwing in this city was made when he threw the management in the air and deserted the team when most needed last season.

* * *

There are many fans that would like to see "Loole" Kline take a toss at the world's record for ball throwing. He certainly has a wonderful arm, and a little exhibition of that kind would be an additional drawing card for the Minneapolis series.

* * *

Wear your overcoats.

* * *

The recent fall of temperature has started the ducks flying and there is plenty of good shooting in the lakes around Duluth. The law provides that no man shall shoot more than twenty-five a day, but a couple of Twin City sports bagged 117 ducks between 5:30 and 9:30 a. m. on a little lake not far from here.

* * *

Geese are beginning to come down from the North, and with a cold snap the fields will be found alive with them in Northern Minnesota and Northern Dakota, and as these birds are about the only game left for the professional hunter, it may be expected that they will be shot by thousands, for their feathers, livers, breast meat and legs, the meat being preserved and dried, and for which a fancy price is paid in the market. When smoked the legs of these birds so closely resemble ham in taste that the meat often passes for the latter. It is a favorite dish among the Germans, and may be found in all of the high-class restaurants.

* * *

Duluth is not the only town in the Northwest where money is lost on baseball teams. The Lakota team of the North Dakota league spent $1700 more than the receipts. The town has a population of about 1000.

* * *

The international yacht races for America's cup are scheduled to begin next Friday.

* * *

The Pittsburg club will win the pennant of the National league, and the championship will fly in the West for the first time since Detroit won the coveted bunting in 1877.

Some critics say that it is not impossible for Brooklyn or Philadelphia to beat the Pirates out for the flag, but they are making a great finish and their remaining seventeen games are at home.

Brooklyn has seventeen and Philadelphia eighteen more games to play. If the Phillies win all their games they would just tie the Pirates under similar conditions.

The Chicago White Stockings look like winners of the American bunting again this year, and a post-season series with the Pittsburgs would be of great interest.

Kansas City has the Western league championship, with St. Paul second.

* * *

Now that the season is drawing to a close, calm and unprejudiced comment upon the new playing rules of the National league may not be out of order. Taking them as a whole, studying their effect for the entire season, and comparing them with the old order of things, and but little fault can be found. The foul strike rule, most important of the changes, has undeniably shortened the games, while its effect upon the batting averages has not been half as bad as had been dreaded. Batsmen who formerly practiced waiting and fouling off balls have given attention to the art of whacking, and the clean hits have been but little less numerous than in 1900. One thing, however, which is not so pleasing, has been a great reduction in the number of runs. There are, under the new order of things, many less runs in proportion to hits made than was the rule last season. This result comes not from the reduced batting, but from the great reduction in bases on balls. Few pitchers—even such wild-eyed fiends as Donovan, of Brooklyn—now hand out more than two passes to the game. Men who get to first have to reach the base by cracking the ball. They cannot worry the slabman by turning aside the good ones, and hence the number of free tickets has diminished enormously. The runs, of course, have also dwindled down, but this, necessarily, is as fair for one side as for the other.

The pitchers easily got around the anti-warming-up rule. All team captains now have an agreement whereby the twirler can throw five balls before the first batter in each inning takes his position, and thus the well-intended rule is nullified. Still, there is a saving in time effected by keeping the catcher up all through the game, and that was what was mainly wanted.

Taking them all in all, the new rules have shortened the game and have not killed the batting. They are, therefore a success, and it is an even bet that the Americans will at least try them out in spring practice for next season.

* * *

The American leaguers have indulged in exultant shouts of glee over the alleged fact of signing some National league players. The club owners of the major league have not said much, but indications are not wanting of considerable activity on their part. In fact, they have been on a still hunt for American league players and have been successful.

The men who have been offered money by the National are mainly players who stuck to the American through its early trials, and were rewarded by seeing a lot of jumpers given place, preference and fatter calaries. Some of the jumpers have been offered large margins to come back, but the majority of these deserters will stay where they are. The list of American leaguers not reserve jumpers who are wanted by the National and have been offered good money to join the older show next spring is as follows:

Athletics—Fulz, Seybold, Harry Smith and Plank.

Baltimore—Nobody.

Boston—Parent, Mitchell and Winters.

Chicago—Patterson and Hartman.

Cleveland—Moore, McNeal and Beck.

Detroit—Elberfield, Miller and Siever.

Milwaukee—Reidy, Conroy and Maloney.

Washington—Lee and Patten.

Of this lot it is said that Reidy and Maloney have signed Milwaukee contracts for next year. Lee and Patten are both wanted by Cincinnati. Hart, of Chicago, has nipped Conroy. Three clubs want Elberfield. St. Louis is after Moore and Roy Patterson can take his choice of contracts if he wants to leave Comiskey.

* * *

The challenge of the Chicago Yacht club for the Canada's cup has been rejected in favor of Rochester, N. Y. As Rochester won the cup for the Chicago Yacht club a year ago and Detroit furnished the defender for the cup this season, why should Chicago refuse to send boats for the trial races at Rochester?

* * *

Umpiring by signs and colors in place of voice is to be tried at the Chicago American league grounds. Sheridan will wear a red sleeve on his right arm and a white one on his left. For a strike he will wave the right arm, and for a ball the left one, and the flash of the colors can be seen by people seated so far away that the voice even of Sheridan, the human bullfrob, would be inaudible. In plays on bases the right arm will wave when the runner is safe and the left when he is out.

* * *

Harvard and Yale are squabbling over the selection of a team to meet the Britons, and the chances are the best men will not be selected. It seems that the committee in charge of the games decided on trial contests for the selection of team members, and the colleges are wrangling as to the place for holding these trials. A Harvard partisan puts the case in this form:

"It is very unfortunate that any misunderstanding has been possible, and undoubtedly we should have been able to adjust our affairs with Yale had not so much been published that makes it absolutely out of the question not to present our position. Harvard did not agree to go to New Haven, for reasons that are obvious to any one who knows what an advantage we would be conceding Yale. We suggested Worchester because it was central and the traveling distance of each team would be reduced.

"If Worchester cannot be agreed upon Harvard is willing to hold trials in New York, although even this would give Harvard several hours the longer railway journey. This, however, is certain—Harvard never will agree to hold the trials at New Haven.

"Yale from the first has not desired trials. At the first meeting of the committee Yale proposed that the team be picked from the Mott Haven and dual game winners and on the form they showed at that time. Later Capt. Sheldon agreed to hold the trials, although asking that such men as Boardman, Clapp, Hargrave, Spraker and others be entered in the respective events without meeting our men previously."

* * *

A baseball umpire is not generally regarded as a man of much courage, but it is a fact he is compelled to face greater dangers than those encountered by a pugilist or a football player. The umpire is usually compelled to submit to assault without retallation, while the boxer or football player has a chance to defend himself. The nervous strain is severe on the umpire, who is pursued by a howling mob of fanatics, seeking his blood. Sheridan, of the American league, thus describes his sensations:

"I tell you the feelings of an umpire when he sees an angry crowd tumbling out of the bleachers and grand stand and swarming the diamond after him would be hard to describe. The only thing he can do is to shut up his mouth and walk along. If they get too close try to laugh it off, but take no notice of what is done to you. If struck, never flinch. Then you'll have the crowd with you in an instant, but if you quail they'll lynch you as soon as anything else. Of course, there is a limit to personal abuse and attacks, and if some one hits you with his fist you surely would be justified in giving him one good, welt if you are able to do it.

"There is only one thing I fear in a crowd of that kind, and that is the small boy with a stone or pop bottle. If he is in the crowd he can't hurt me, but if he is in a building, or on a fence that I have to pass, he is a dangerous too, for he may hit you in the face or the eye. Some of my experience with mobs would be laughable.

"For instance, the last time I was in Milwaukee a crowd came tumbling pell-mell over the bleachers after me when the game was over. One man in particular pushed through the jam behind me, calling me everything he could lay his tongue to. He finally got so strong I made up my mind I'd just risk a good swing on his jaw if I never umpired another game of ball. I turned and there was a cripple, his hands palsied, and he whined piteously:

"'You would'nt hit a cripple, would you?'

* * *

Jim Jeffries is either witholding his forfeit for his fight with Gus Ruhlin in order to call some attention to the coming championship battle, or the big fellow does not intend to engage in a fight with the Swiss pugilist Nov. 8. Up to the time this is written Jeffries is still hanging back with his money, and, according to California reports, the Twentieth Century Athletic club has notified him to come to time or call off the fight. Since this notice was given not a word has come from any source regarding the possibility of the fight.

The champion may have some good reason of his own for not binding his match with Ruhlin by posting his part of the forfeit with the stakeholder. It may be an advertising reason, or it may be some other which we will hear of later. The proceedings, or rather lack of proceedings, do not help the proposed battle. Before a bout can be successfully advertised the match must be completed, and I am of the opinion that the public will take little interest until forfeits are deposited and the referee chosen.

* * *

Once more the superiority of the Chinese wrestler has been displayed. Emperor William could not force Prince Chun to the mat, althouh the contest was under German rules.

* * *

Tom Sharkey is so anxious to fight that he is willing to meet a buzz saw. If he does it will be a fight of one round—once around for the saw.

* * *

America's cup is worth only $500, but England and this country have spent $5,000,000 in determining who should hold it.

* * *

The English Sporting Life remarks that Jimmy Davenport, the famous American featherweight, has arrived in England, and would box anyone of his weight. Where and when did Davenport ever get any fame, or, in fact, who ever heard of him?

WHEN NATURE FAILS



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NERVOUS CHRONIC AILMENT

for Electricity is nature itself. Don't pay $15 to $30 for others when we will sell the best for $6 to $12

CALL or SEND FOR PARTICULARS

Theatrical men testify to the merits of

DR. SPALDING'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Cadiz, Ohio, May 14, 1901.

We have been using Dr. Spalding's famous electric belts and take pleasure in saying that they are all that is claimed for them, and we recommend them to anyone afflicted with the diseases they are claimed to benefit. We have tried them for rheumatism, kidney trouble constipation, and general debility, and they have given perfect satisfaction, and we would not be without them.

QUARRY & VASBINDER,
Managers Opera House.

FOR SALE AT

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Duluth As a Summer Resort

Writer In Medical Journal Asserts That Nowhere Has Been Found Such a Summer Home As Duluth.

The following article on Duluth as a summer resort was published in the September number of the Alkaloidal Clinic, a medical journal of extensive circulation:

The term "summer resort" embraces at least two totally distinct and irreconcilable ideas. One is that of the society damsel, who thinks of it as a place where she can sit about on the broad piazzas, in dainty summer garb, displaying generously her white arms and neck, whiling away the time, when not too hot, with tennis, golf or boating. Many variations of this ideal are possible, as the tastes run to various pastimes; but the central fundamental fact is torrid heat.

To the physician the matter presents itself in a far more serious aspect. He is confronted with such grave facts as the inability of men, women and children to live in temperatures above 90 degrees; the survivors of sunstrokes the victims of chronic kidney, liver or heart diseases; fat men and women of middle age to whom life is not worth living when sweltering in such heat as Chicago experienced last July; children whose energies evaporate, whose faculties languish and whose lives melt away under the pitiless heat. Many a brain-worker also, who carries his workshop under his hat, finds himself harrassed and hampered by the heat, so that he is disabled, his endeavors futile, his achievements rendered nugatory. And finally there are many who are not bound down to localities, but who can get away from the heat and be active without peril of death.

The writer has wandered over many thousand miles of this earth's surface; he has looked upon the glories of the Southern Cross far down among the Antarctic snows and ice; he has enjoyed the July of Nova Scotia, and of every resort between Halifax and Hatteras; but nowhere has he found such a summer home as Duluth. It is a place in which flannel underwear is in order the year round. The cool breezes that sweep in from the greatest of earth's lakes bring vigor with them, making all exertion a pleasure, whether physical or mental. There is an alertness about the people, a quickness of thought and speech, that is notable. I do not speak of it as a residence for the whole year, though the vigorous, clear-eyed, rosy, wholesome look of the children is significant.

But in summer one may actually enjoy hard work in Duluth. Just look at the following figures and compare them with your own home, doctor, wherever that may chance to be:

During the last twenty-five years the weather bureau at Duluth has registered temperatures of 90 or over in July thirty-five days, five of which occurred in July, 1901. For the first time on record last July saw the 90 point reached on three successive days.

The average July temperature is 66, the average for the three summer months being 62.8, with a range of 59.1 for the coldest summer and 67.2 for the hottest. The average humidity is 69.3, with a range of 76 to 58. The average July has 10 cloudless days, 14 partly cloudy and 7 cloudy.

Fishing, boating, steamboat excursions, golf and all similar enjoyments are accessible to those who care for them. On the "Point," a remarkable neck of tree-clad sand stretching across the bay to the Wisconsin shore, are hundreds of summer camps, for those who love camping and yet must be within ten minutes of their offices. Many, however, care little for such things, but are by taste exclusively denizens of the city; and to them the choicest of summer resorts is this city of 70,000 people, with its theaters, parks, exchanges and marts; the great wharves whence go a ceaseless stream of steamers carrying away the iron ore, lumber and wheat, returning with coal and general merchandise. I will not attempt to tell you how many tens of millions of these commodities are loaded at Duluth to pass through the Sault Ste. Marie, the greatest tonnage of the world's waterways, dwarfing even that of the Suez canal. But when one sees Duluth he must wonder that so small a population can handle such a gigantic traffic. Assuredly there can be no surplus of men here.

The city is chucked into the narrow flats along the bay and perched on the rising hills, among the outcropping rocks and the boulders dumped by the retreating glaciers. Here and there the crests of the hills are nearly reached, and an ambitious street or two even makes shift to crawl over to possible suburbs beyond; but generally the lake shore and hills are bare, and offer a bewildering multitude of the most charming building sites. But Duluth has not reached that stage yet. She is intensely practical, and does not walk a block to a home with a view, when she can blast out a site just around the corner from the office.

The soil is a deep chocolate color, stiff and strong, full of stones of all sizes; but how things grow in it! Such hay! Timiothy six feet high, and great heavy masses of it. I never saw such hay, even in old Penn. And how rank everything grows, fruits, vegetables, flowers and weeds. Everything is big and strong, and the vegetables struggle for existence is assuredly a war of giants. Such berries, for size and flavor are not to be found anywhere to the south for it is a law that all vegetable products increase in perfection the nearer they grow to the northern limit of their possible production. Surely, when they get through cutting timber and dredging up ore, a carload at a clutch, and begin to farm this land, they will realize where the greatest value of this fair state is situated. I never go up on the Wisconsin Central without becoming land-hungry. The illimitable miles of good land lying waste there, begging with all its might for somebody to come and farm it, fill one with the uneasy sense of duties neglected. In Utopia the pigs ran about ready roasted, crying: "Come, eat me," but what is roast pork anyhow to the bountiful possibilities beckoning to you from this rich land?

The people? Now it isn't easy to judge of them by a brief visit. Those you meet are, of course, delightful, but are they not the chosen few, with their best foot carefully planted en avant, their best bib and tucker on in honor of the guest? Let us then drop from consideration all these charming Duluthians, and still more charming Duluthiennes one has met and make our unbiased judgment exclusively upon other evidence.

* * *

If your home is too warm in July and August, spend these months in Duluth; and during your first season there, keep your eyes open. When you return the third year, take some money with you for investment. It is no more possible for Duluth to remain a small city than for Chicago to do so. Look at your map, and read the statistics of the port, and you will see how true this is.

INVESTED BY KINGS

Crowned Heads of Europe Have Much Capital Invested In American Securities.

Within the last four years every crowned head of Europe has invested a large part of the private capital of roalty in American securities.

Some of the choicest railroad and mining stocks of the country have long been held by foreign investors. Of late years kings and queens have been quietly buying up blocks of railway stock, American sugar, coal and iron.

Here is a list of the royal buyers, with the sums they have invested in the United States:

Nicholas II, czar of Russia	$6,000,000
King Edward VII, of England	5,000,000
William II, emperor of Germany	3,000,000
Queen Regent of Spain	2,000,000
Isabella of Spain	1,500,000
King Leopold of Belgium	3,500,000

The duke of York, king of Italy, king of Belgium, king of Greece, king of Denmark, sultan of Turkey and shah of Persia, together have $8,000,000 invested in the United States.

The secret of the royal purchases is that American securities yield all the way from 8 to 12 per cent, in many lines which form investments as safe as stock in the Bank of England. Abroad, with the most careful financiering, large amounts of capital can rarely be brought to yield more than 3 or 4 per cent.

In the race to place money advantageously kings and queens are often left behind. Capitalists are too anxious to secure good things for themselves to expend energy in caring for the private purses of kings.

The capital of royalty has been placed in America almost entirely under the guidance of Americans.

Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado mine owner, in his financial dealings with royalty has furnished material for a story which would have delighted Alphonse Daudet. Mr. Walsh is now the recognized agent of King Leopold of Belgium in this country, together with a group of the king's rich friends.

The Colorado multi-millionaire went to the Paris exposition to enjoy himself. He rented half the ground floor of the Elysee palace, one of the most expensive hotels in Paris. During the exposition the price was startling. The doings of Mr. Walsh, his family and the Walsh retainers soon began to attract attention. They literally showered francs upon the French capital. It was not done by throwing gold from the top of the Eiffel tower, but in the expensively unostentatious way that costs a mint of money.

It happens that the Elysee palace hotel is owned by M. Nagelmacher, who heads a railroad and hotel syndicate on the continent. King Leopold is one of the rich members of the syndicate, as he is one of the shrewdest royal financiers of Europe. Just at that time the syndicate was looking about for money with which to extend its enterprises.

King Leopold made inquiries as to the resources of Walsh, the guest of the Elysee palace.

"I should like to meet that man Walsh," said the shrewd old king.

An introduction was brought about. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh were speedily made acquainted with various royalties, and enjoyed it. They were feted and dined. Mr. Walsh was taken by his majesty and M. Nagelmacher in a private car through Belgium and the heart of Europe.

After their return to Paris, as they sat one evening enjoying wine and cigars, M. Nagelmacher and King Leopold said to Mr. Walsh that as friends and brothers they were willing to acquaint him with a "good thing." Mr. Walsh had been expecting something of the sort. He smoked and listened. The workings of the railway and hotel syndicate were explained to him, with details as to additional capital needed.

"The combination assures from 3 to 4 per cent at least upon the capital," said the king.

Mr. Walsh enjoyed association with realty, but he was not dazzled by it.

"Gentlemen," he said, with his quiet smile, "I am obliged to you, but I think I won't take any stock. The fact is that every dollar of my money nets me from 8 to 12 per cent. Did you ever hear of 'American Sugar' or 'Steel and Wire' or some of 'Western mining stocks?'"

No, the king knew little about them. Mr. Walsh began to unfold tales of American enterprises. He told them of the oil trust and a few other combinations and the money they made. When he finished, the king sat stroking his white beard and staring straight ahead of him in astonishment.

"Monsieur Walsh," he said presently, "I want you to take all the money I've got to America and invest it for me."

That was the beginning of the partnership of Walsh and the king of Belgium.

Mr. Walsh made a great deal of money for the king in railroad speculation, and has now placed the bulk of the royal fortune in gilt-edge mining and industrial stocks. Through King Leopold Mr. Walsh became interested with other European capitalists, and recently made a trip to Cape Colony, Africa, in the interests of the company. King Edward, it is said, has made most of his American investments through William Waldorf Astor's advice. His $5,000,000 are in Tennessee Coal and Iron, the Steel Trust and the American Sugar Refining company.

The Spanish royal family holds title to vast tracts of lands along the Pennsylvania and Erie railroads, with stock in these roads themselves.

On the advice of a well-known American diplomat the czar of Russia has purchased railroad shares in the Pennsylvania railroad, the Canadian Pacific, New Jersey Central and New York Central to the amount of $6,000,000. He draws $500,000 from this country annually in interest.

With regard to Emperor William's American investments, a curious story is being circulated in Berlin. The emperor has a shrewd head for business and his investments in various ways are so large that he is frequently in need of ready money to help him over financial crises in his private fortune. In making investments about three years ago in Atchison and Topeka, Illinois Central, Louisville and Nashville, Union and Northern Pacific railroad stocks, the emperor contracted enormous private debts. These have been annoying his advisers. Suddenly, six weeks ago, the recall of the German army was sounded in China, and it is said that Count Von Waldersee's recall was hastened by a plan for the formation of a China-Germanic bank, under Waldersee's direction. The capital, 125,000,000 marks, is to be furnished by two Berlin capitalists, and the banking syndicate has agreed to form a pool to arrange to pay the emperor's debts.

At the same time the post as head of the syndicate, with vast emoluments, is to be Waldersee's reward for Chinese service. Court etiquette has seriously objected to Waldersee receiving the title of prince, on account, they say, of his plebian wife. The countess was Elizabeth Lee, daughter of a wholesale grocer of New York.

Searchlight of public opinion has revealed the fact that Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest spring blessing ever offered afflicted mankind, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

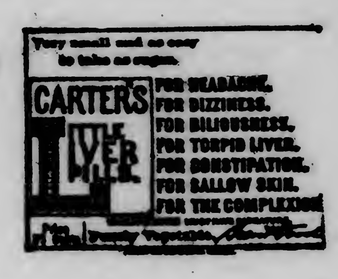
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That leaves daily at 4:30 p. m. over "The Norwestern Line" for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater. Duluth's finest train. Dining car, parlor car and observation car. Purchase your tickets for the Twilight Limited train at 405 West Superior street, city ticket office.

This is the only genuine kind

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

James J. Corbett, the famous pugilist, praises **Greene's Infallible Liniment** most highly, under date of May 20, 1901, he says:

"You ask what I think of your Infallible Liniment. I can answer in a word by saying that it is an honest article and worthy of confidence. I find it very valuable for bruises, strains and sore muscles. In training it is an excellent conditioner. You are welcome to my endorsement and I hope it will do you good.

Yours truly,
(SIGNED) JAS. J. CORBETT."

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75,000 IN USE

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Our Vacuum Organ Developer should be used by every man. It cures where everything else fails and hope is dead. It restores small, weak organs, lost power, failing manhood, drains, errors of youth, etc. Stricture and Varicocele permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks.

No Drugs to ruin the stomach. No Electric Belts to blister and burn. Our Vacuum Developer is a local treatment applied directly to the weak and disordered parts. It gives strength and development wherever applied.

Old men with lost or failing manhood, or the young and middle aged who are reaping the results of youthful errors, excess or over work are quickly restored to health and strength.

Our marvelous appliance has astonished the entire world. Hundreds of leading physicians in the United States are now recommending our appliance in the severest cases where every other known device has failed.

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The Vacuum Organ Developer was first introduced in the standing armies of Europe a few years ago by the French specialist, De Bousset, and its remarkable success in these countries led the Local Appliance Co. to secure the exclusive control of its sale on the Western Continent; and since its introduction into this country its remarkable cures have astounded the entire medical profession.

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For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

San Francisco and Return $62

Sept. 19 to Sept. 27, the Northern Pacific (Duluth Short Line), will sell tickets to San Francisco and return for $62, going one way, return by diverse routes. Tickets good going until Oct. 2. Final return limit Nov. 15, 1901. Don't miss this opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Five trains daily. For tickets and full information call at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles Hill, a miner employed at the Minnesota mine at Soudan, was instantly killed Tuesday night at a late hour by falling down a chute a distance of several hundred feet. He was severely bruised and his skull is said to have been badly fractured. Hill was a young man and was very popular among his countrymen and won a large circle of friends. He was a married man and had several children. Funeral services took place at the Finnish church and his remains laid to rest in the Lakeview cemetery.

The dance given Wednesday night under the auspices of the local lodge of Maccabees was a grand success in every way. Music was given by Crosgrave's orchestra, which was excellent. About fifty couples were present.

Capt. Morcom was down to Duluth the fore part of the week to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Mrs. W. H. Congdon, Jr., and son, who have been visiting with Minneapolis friends during the past few weeks, returned home Wednesday evening.

Capt. J. Ball, of Ely, was transacting business in the city several days this week.

Miss Shorden, of Ely, visited at the home of Mrs. William Voss a few days this week.

Mert Peck came down from his stopping place at the Vermilion dam Wednesday and spent several days in the city.

President Whitman of the First State bank was doing business in Duluth several days the fore part of the week.

Father James F. Buh was down from Ely a couple of days this week.

The new band mill for the Tower Lumber company arrived Tuesday and is being installed at the mill at Lakeside.

M. C. Woodard, of the Tower Lumber company, was in Duluth several days this week.

C. C. Barker, secretary of the Tower Lumber company, returned Wednesday night from a few days' visit with his family at Bay City, Mich.

John King was down from his stopping place at the Crane Lake portage several days this week.

M. F. Marlon returned hime last Saturday evening from a few days' business visit in the Zenith City.

W. H. McQuade and wife, who have been spending several weeks visiting parents at Hancock, Mich., returned home last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Fred Merrill came up from Two Harbors last Saturday and is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Grubeck.

Archie McLeod left on Wednesday morning's passenger train for a few days' visit in Duluth and the Superiors.

Arthur S. Kitto was transacting business in Duluth several days this week.

Ransom Metcalfe, of the West Duluth X-Ray, was in the city last Friday evening and left Saturday morning for the Little Fork country to look up a homestead.

The steamboat picnic and excursion which was to be given by the Tower and Soudan school teachers, did not materialize on account of the rainy weather, and was postponed till next Sunday.

William Allen was doing business in Duluth last Friday and returned Saturday evening.

John H. Hickey, Jr., was up from Duluth several days this week visiting at the home of his parents on South Second street. He returned Wednesday morning to resume his duties in the Duluth Fashion Cigar factory.

Deputy Game and Fish Warden James Lippett was on the Mesaba range several days this week looking up game law violations.

Miss Nette Beatson was in Duluth last Saturday visiting friends.

Mrs. Crossman, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. E. Barnidge, at the Vermilion hotel several days this week, departed for her home at Boston, Mass.

Mrs. E. E. Barnidge left last Saturday morning for Stillwater, Minn., where she will be in attendance at the marriage of a sister at that place.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, Sept. 21.—Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. John Moline and daughter, Julia, spent Sunday in West Duluth.

Miss Anna Gardner made a business trip to Duluth this week.

Miss Anna Segl spent Sunday in Duluth, the guest of Miss Amelia Nelson.

Miss Anna Gardner spent a few days in Duluth, the guest of Miss Dean Cox.

Mrs. Margaret Sullivan and son, William, spent Sunday in Duluth.

Eggs be received here from Fond Du Lac, was in Smithville Monday.

James Dunn spent Sunday in Duluth, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lent.

Miss Estelle Overton spent Friday and Saturday in Duluth and West Superior.

Mrs. D. J. Harkins was in Duluth this week.

The Stars and Stripes are floating over our school Friday. It was the first time since school opened.

Mr and Mrs. Charles Gustafson and daughter, of West Duluth, spent Friday with Mrs. Gustafson's sister, Mrs. Edward Johnson.

August Erickson was in New Duluth Sunday.

August Nelson spent Thursday in Duluth.

Mrs. John Nelson and children, of Duluth, spent Sunday here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Nelson.

Edward Dash spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Alex Burns, who spent a month with Christ Mumby at Grand Marais, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. A. G. Renstrom gave a 5 o'clock tea Tuesday.

Miss Rosa Sullivan, of Proctorknatt, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother at Spirit Lake.

Alec Burns made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Cox and Anna Gardiner, Florence Brink, Mrs. J. G. Brink and Edward Dash had a fishing party at Spirit island this week.

William Harbor spent Thursday in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nikkala and children made a trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Oscar Petterson, of Fond Du Lac, was in Smithville Friday.

Miss Tilly Swenson was in New Duluth Wednesday.

The Smithville school held memorial services for President McKinley from 9 until 10:30 Thursday morning. The program was as follows: Song, "America," by the school; reading the "Twenty-third Psalm," Miss Ryan; "Life of President McKinley," Oscar Amundson; "McKinley," May Swenson; "His Last Appearance in Duluth," Jennie Lundquist; "Tribute to McKinley," Miss Cix; song, "Red, White and Blue," by school; "Romance of Mrs. McKinley," Celia Swenson; "Life at the White House," Helen Renstrom; "Mrs. McKinley's Love of Children," Tilly Swenson; song, "Star Spangled Banner," school; "Memoirs of McKinley," Arthur Renstrom; "Poem to McKinley," Ella Erickson; "Ode on McKinley," Katie Neubauer; poem, "Mrs. McKinley's Favorite," Willie Swenson; "Good Bye in Heaven," song by the school; "War Presidents," Irvine Amundson; "Lincoln Assassination," Helen Renstrom; "Garfield's Assassination," Tilly Swenson; "Confessions of Czolgosz," Henry Sullivan; "The Negro Parker," Hattie Overton; song, "Nearer My God, to Thee," school.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Sept. 21.—Special to The Herald.)—Arvid Anderson and Miss Hannah Westerholm were married Saturday evening by the Rev. Henry Logan.

Frank Banks and Mary Oblok were united in marriage Sunday at the Catholic church by the Rev. Father Buh. Frank Oudihar and Marla Gratzer were also married the same day.

Next Sunday the Finnish people will run an excursion from Ely to Sparta.

Nick Cowling returned Monday evening from his visit to New York and the Buffalo exposition.

Roy Shannon and wife returned Monday evening from their visit to Stillwater and other Minnesota cities.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pengilly and daughter departed Wednesday for Tower, where they will reside in the future.

Thomas Wallace has returned from Hibbing, where he was employed for several weeks.

Rev. Oaten, of Virginia, spent several days in this city last week.

Peter Schaefer returned Wednesday evening from his visit to Duluth.

Dr. K. H. Norton, of Minneapolis, was in the city a few days last week.

Miss Maggie Sheridan left Friday morning for Eveleth, where she has secured a position in the Iron Range Cash store.

Dr. G. T. Ayres left Saturday morning for Chicago, where he was united in marriage on Wednesday, Sept. 18, with Miss Una Morning, of Lincoln, Neb. After an extended visit in the East, Mr. Ayres and bride will make their home here.

H. Van Blancon spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Budd and Mr. and Mrs. James Cogswell, and Mesdames H. S. Bryan, W. B. Woodard, and W. N. Moulton, left for their homes in Two Harbors Wednesday morning after spending a week at Burntside, accompanied by Dr. Cox and Will Goldsworthy.

Saturday evening the Modern Woodmen of Winton will give a dance at the I. O. F. hall. Wagner's orchestra will be in attendance.

Miss Aggie Doyle, of Rhinelander, Wis., is visiting her sister, Miss Wrinnie, at Winton.

All the business houses of the city were closed up Thursday in memory of the late president. In the afternoon memorial services were held at the Opera house, where hymns were sung and addresses were made.

Evangelists Connolly and Jones left Thursday afternoon after having been here holding meetings at the M. E. church.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. Johnson, of South Dakota, visited his sister, Mrs. Charles Hofer, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Tupper and Mrs. T. E. Bowles spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Keyes and Mrs. W. G. McGill, spent a few days in Superior. They returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hofer spent Sunday in Duluth.

Belle Herman left Monday for Kalamazoo, Mich., where she attends college.

Mrs. Fred Munroe, of Cadott, Wis., who has been visiting a few days at the home of A. J. Munroe, left Monday for Washburn, Wis.

Rev. P. Knudsen and wife were callers in the city Monday.

Mrs. A. J. Munroe and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermann were in Duluth Monday.

Orlando Grover Brice, manager of the Brice refrigerator factory

Tuesday to Miss Charlotte Lewis McLaich, of Duluth, at St. Paul's Episcopal church. After a short reception at the home of the bride's parents, on 121 East Third street, the happy couple left for a wedding trip to the West. They will return about Oct. 10. The many friends here of Mr. Brice extend their congratulations.

Mrs. John Bernt and son, Julius, spent Wednesday in West Duluth, the guests of Mrs. Bernt's sister, Mrs. Johnson.

The Misses Mary and Maggie Fisher, and Miss Patterson spent Wednesday in West Duluth.

Melvin Beckinger returned from a business trip Wednesday.

Frank Melhorn was a caller in Duluth Wednesday.

Appropriate exercises were held in the different rooms of our schools Thursday after which the schools were closed for the day.

Among those who attended the McKinley memorial services in Duluth Thursday, were: Rev. P. Knudsen and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tower, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Keyes, Miss E. A. Smith and others.

Mrs. Jacobson, of Smithville, visited her sister, Mrs. Gustafson, Thursday.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. R. Brand went to Duluth for medical treatment on Saturday, having been ill the past two months.

Anton Mantjola was killed Monday morning by being run over by the Virginia passenger train near the Elba mine. How the accident happened is unknown. The train going to Virginia early did not notice him, but on their return found his dead body on the track. He had lived here for some time.

H. G. Johnson transacted business at Two Harbors on Tuesday.

Business at the mines have been quite slack this week owing to a shortage of boats at the docks.

Thursday was generally observed as a day of mourning, and in consequence of the assassination of President McKinley, all the mines being closed down, and memorial services were held at all of the churches.

It is expected the ore shipments will be finished by Nov. 15.

Tuesday morning was the coldest day of the season, quite a fall of snow and sleet being had. The weather is unusually cold for this season of the year.

Game is reported plentiful this year.

MESABA.

Mesaba, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. John Anderson and children spent Wednesday in Duluth.

James Frink visited friends in town Sunday.

Miss Mae Corkins made a trip to Duluth Saturday.

Robert Watts spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. M. Gibean and Fabien visited Mr. and Mrs. L. Gagne at West Duluth Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Laura and Mrs. Henry and children returned from Aitkin Wednesday.

Laura and Lucy Kutcha are visiting at Mrs. Anderson's.

Mrs. Andrew Delane, from St. Louis River, visited in town Wednesday.

School was closed Thursday.

Miss Mae Corkins will visit Two Harbors Saturday and Sunday.

Fred Nelson was in town Wednesday.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Paul Houle was a Duluth visitor Wednesday.

The Ladies' Sewing society of the Swedish Lutheran church will give a social and hold an auction at Norden hall this evening.

Contractor Bell has been delayed a few days the past week on his Third avenue grading, by the wet weather and difficulty of getting labor. The avenue, when the grading is completed, will be one of the prettiest in the city.

Joseph and Peter Pronovost have sold the hewn timber they have banked on the lake shore at Stewart river. Silver creek and Encampment bay to Quebec parties. It is to be shipped to Europe.

Mrs. George Patterson departed Thursday for a three-months' visit with relatives at Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Strand rejoice over the arrival of a baby girl at their home Friday morning.

The Misses Ensign and Morris, of Duluth, returned from a tour of the lakes Wednesday and spent a few hours here on their way home.

Miss Annie Hanson, stenographer at Superintendent Holden's office, departed on the steamer Madeira Tuesday for a round trip of the lakes.

C. S. Cable, of Duluth, was in town on Tuesday.

Tom McGrewy departed Wednesday for his home near Austin, Minn.

Thursday was generally observed here as a day of mourning, many of the business houses being closed a portion of the day, and about all railroad work at the shops and docks except what was necessary being suspended. The forenoon was devoted to exercises which were held at the Norden hall. Mayor Holden read President Roosevelt's proclamation, and addresses were made by the Rev. Henry Glit and Rev. K. E. Pickard. C. O. Brownell, of Minneapolis, sang a few selections. Everywhere about town the dead president's picture may be seen draped in mourning and the flags are all at half mast as an evidence of the universal mourning.

The ice cream social given at the I. O. O. F. hall last evening by the ladies of the B. of L. F., was a very enjoyable affair—a large number being present.

Joseph Weatherby is expected home from Oregon next week.

G. E. Pollock, of Sloquet River, was in town a few days this week.

Owing to the cold weather the last of the gospel meetings were held in the Presbyterian church Saturday, the party returning to Duluth Monday.

The ladies of the Catholic church will hold their annual fair at the Norden hall for four evenings, commencing Monday, Oct. 21.

The first frost of the season fell Wednesday morning, being the latest for the past two years.

Mrs. Marion McKean, of Duluth, visited friends here Sunday.

Mrs. E. Symons is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Brownell.

Matt Clark, of Duluth, was in town on Friday.

The grading for the tracks to the new depot location will be finished by Contractor John Runquist, the coming week. Filling is being driven where the depot is to stand, after which it will be filled in, the contractor to take the dirt from First avenue, permission being granted by the village authorities. The avenue is to be cut to grade from Poplar street east, after which it will be finished by the village.

Mrs. H. O. Olson received word Friday of the death of her mother at Englewood, Ill.

City Judge H. Van Blarcom, of Ely, was in town Friday.

Railroad Commissioner J. G. Miller was up from St. Paul this week spending a few days with his family.

Mrs. F. F. James returned Saturday from a month's visit with relatives at Nicholson, Pa.

The steamer La Salle discharged a cargo of coal here the fore part of the week and the steamer Briton is discharging a cargo at the docks today.

F. E. Evans transacted business at West Superior Wednesday.

The slate roof is being put on the new High School building this week. After it is completed the interior work will be hurried along. P. G. Pastoret will put in the heating plant.

Mrs. D. D. Lilley was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

Mrs. E. T. Vanhook departed Wednesday for Rochester, Minn., for a few months visit.

General Manager Marble of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota railway, was in town Monday.

Conductor J. J. Smith was down from Biwabik on Thursday.

Hans Albert, of Omaha, Neb., gave a violin recital at the First Methodist church last evening to an appreciative audience.

A. E. Long departed Wednesday for Mt. Clements, Mich., where he goes on account of ill health.

Assistant Secretary C. E. Richardson of the local Y. M. C. A. was tendered the position of assistant secretary of the Dearborn street association at Chicago, which he expects to accept.

Mrs. H. L. Holden gave a party at her home Friday evening in honor of Miss Stewart, of Detroit, Mich., who is visiting her.

Mrs. A. S. Otter will depart next week for an extended visit with relatives at St. Catherines, Ont.

Mrs. F. J. Lins was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

Communion and a reception of members will be held at the First M. E. church tomorrow morning.

Charles Hoagland has moved his family here from Chicago.

W. H. Clark transacted business at Duluth on Saturday.

Sheriff Nelson was a Duluth visitor on Tuesday.

The new addition to the pumping station is about completed.

Commodore Otto Hoeper transacted business at Duluth on Thursday.

At the Sunday meeting of the local lodge B. of R. T., the following were elected: Master, F. L. Kain; vice master, George Emerton; secretary, C. H. Simmons; financier, L. D. Rose, C. W. Hart is past master. The membership is over 100.

Mrs. F. J. Lins is spending a few days with friends at Biwabik.

Ore business this week has been very slack owing to a shortage of boats, the storm delaying them in the lower lakes. A number of train and engine crews have been laid off, and a number of the boys have been leaving daily to secure for themselves winter positions on other roads, an indication that the better part of the ore season has passed.

City Engineer Watts transacted business at Duluth on Monday.

E. G. Kalaher, of Embarrass, was in town on Monday.

David W. Owens transacted business at Duluth on Monday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Malley died on Monday. The funeral was held from the Catholic church on Wednesday.

J. E. Mitchell departed for Chicago on Monday for a month's vacation.

The dance given last evening by the Lady Foresters was a very enjoyable affair and a success both socially and financially.

J. C. Fling, formerly conected with one of the branch packing concerns of Duluth, has purchased the Cable meat market and will take charge Oct. 1. Mr. Cable will remain here for the present.

Mrs. Clement has resigned as exchange operator at the central to accept a position at the Iron News office.

A special meeting of the village council was held on Saturday evening. E. F. Cook was granted a liquor license for the ensuing year and his bond approved, and a resolution of sympathy was passed over the death of the president. At the regular meeting Tuesday evening, Poundmaster Friesen reported a collection of $10.50 fines of the previous week. The profile for the grade of the alleys in the rear of blocks 1 and 2 was accepted as made by Engineer Watts. The Iron Range railway was granted permission to remove the waste earth on First avenue between Poplar and Maple streets, they offering to remove same free of cost. The recorder was directed to advertise for bids for the finishing of the work on that portion the same as the eastern portion of the avenue, said bids to be received at the office of the village recorder before 8 p. m., Oct. 8, and to be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of of the amount of the bid as a guarantee of good faith.

Commencing yesterday United States mail will be sent from here on the local freight leaving here each evening at 7:15, and Duluth people will receive it on the morning freight arriving here at 7:35 each morning, in addition to the regular mail service.

W. W. Spears and Miss Cora Lechleidner, both of this place, were married at the Catholic parsonage Thursday evening, the Rev. Father Smears officiating. The young couple will make their home at the home of Mrs. Bellan for the present.

Memorial services were held at the First M. E. church Sunday evening.

The ladies of the Swedish Methodist church held a house social at the home of Mrs. L. V. Beckman on Thursday afternoon, having an enjoyable time and netting a neat sum.

City Attorney Dwan transacted business at Duluth on Saturday.

Game is reported quite plentiful in this vicinity and some good sport will be undoubtedly had as soon as the season opens.

Lumber shipments will be heavy from now until the end of the season. The barge Interlaken picked up the timber and lumber left here by the waterlogged barge Oneonta, about ten days ago.

Farm lands in this vicinity are being bought up rapidly and the price is increasing. It is reported that one company has disposed of over 2000 acres near this place the past three months.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—In response to Mayor Thompson's proclamation to have all business suspended during Thursday or at least during the funeral hours of President McKinley, a large crowd of representative citizens of all nationalities assembled at Fray's Opera house where arrangements had been made to hold fitting memorial services. The Woodmen band appeared in front of the Opera house and rendered "Flee As a Bird," this being played in a very mournful time, after which the band took a prominent place inside and again rendered a funeral dirge. The program opened with one of the dead president's favorite hymns, "Abide With Me." Rev. Oaten then read scripture from Psalms and offered prayer, after which Rev. F. O. Hanson, of the local Swedish M. E. church was introduced as speaker, and he spoke very feelingly of the sorrowful occasion.

Col. Robert J. Bates, of Ironwood, Mich., is visiting with his brother, Dr. Bates, and was introduced by Rev. Oaten. He is a gentleman who has had a personal acquaintance with the late president, and considers him the most efficient commander of the army and navy this country has ever had. President McKinley's favorite hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung by the audience and was followed by Rev. J. M. Todd's memorial address. This was a biographical sketch of the late president's life since boyhood and was a very nicely written and delivered address. The services ended by the audience singing "America," the Woodmen band leading. Most every building on the business street was appropriately decorated and the McKinley pictures were quite prevalent. The city's large national flag hung at half mast the past week. Memorial services were also held Sunday evening last at the M. E. church, at which Rev. Oaten, Rev. Todd, M. L. Fay, M. C. Palmer and Mayor Thompson spoke a few words in behalf of the dead executive.

Many of our business people's eyes lit up with a smile Tuesday shortly after the Mesabe train from Duluth arrived, as the crowd of railroad men walked through the town, numbering about sixty, just the first installment. Twenty-five head of horses arrived here Saturday to be put on the work of grading and camps are being built to the south of the city. It is expected that twelve miles or more of the new Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railway will be built so that logs may be shipped over it this winter.

The ladies of the Catholic church will hold their fall fair at the O'Caighan block next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Lunch will be served each night and fancy articles will be sold.

Professor Everson, leader of the Woodman band, accompanied by Mrs. Everson, left here Monday for a ten days' visit with Wisconsin relatives.

A slight flurry of "the beautiful" was noticeable here Wednesday forenoon. This is the earliest snow appearance for years.

The football season is on in earnest now and the Virginia high school has a splendid team picked out for this year's work. The team will again be coached by Capt. Deering, and practice work has already begun. The officers of the team are Alex King, manager; Stewart Smith, secretary and treasurer, and Frank Donnelly, captain. A game is partially arranged with the Mountain Iron eleven. The Mountain Iron team is composed of men who are experienced on the gridiron, but at that our high school boys can give al teams in these parts a merry chase.

Dr. Albert Shaw, for the past two years assistant surgeon at Dr. More's hospital at Eveleth, has assumed charge of the medical department at the Sharon mine at Buhl, and has also taken charge of the Drake & Stratton works as medical attendant, taking the place of Dr. Weirick at both places.

E. H. Chittenden left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Lake Geneva, Wis.

The 12?year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Carlson, died of lung fever at her home on Maple street Saturday evening last. The funeral was held from the Swedish M. E. church Monday afternoon.

John O'Connor is ill with typhoid fever.

Irving Logan, of the Hub is visiting his old home at Iron Belt, Wis.

Fred J. Harvey, formerly master mechanic at the Auburn mine here, but now connected with the South American Development company at Zaruma, Ecuador, visited with old-time friends Thursday. He left at noon for Wallace, Idaho, and after a short visit there goes back to Ecuador to resume work.

Superintendent W. E. Wessinger, of the Clark and Chisholm mines, near Chisholm, was in the city over Sunday. This is Mr. Wessinger's new position, succeeding W. C. Northey. O. H. Todd, formerly of the Sauntry mine here, has charge of the office work of the Clark and Chisholm mines now.

E. C. Garlick, local representative of the Pitch Iron Mining company, is a business visitor at Cleveland this week.

City Attorney Palmer suffered a slight paralytic stroke Monday afternoon and for a time was in a serious condition, but is now getting along nicely.

W. G. Shane and family are now comfortably located in the Engel building. Mr. Shane goes to Chisholm the first of next week to open a jewelry store.

Sam Simons and Miss Rose Bloom were West Superior visitors Tuesday, being called there suddenly on account of the death of their mother.

Mrs. Fred Schoening, of Duluth, visited with Virginia friends Saturday.

Herman Nothanson, of the Star Clothing store, is in the Twin Cities this week.

City Recorder Bickford, Joseph Sterling and Martin Nelson were looking up timber lands in 60-18 Sunday last.

William Knowles is night bar man at the Hotel Fay.

Rev. Charles S. Rydell left here Wednesday for Royalton, where he has been assigned a new congregation.

Henry Greenblatt, of the firm of William Klitz & Co., Buhl, was in the city Monday.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 21.—A public meeting was held at the court house on Thursday afternoon in memory of President McKinley, and the hall was crowded with fully the full capacity. Among the speakers were Senator C. C. McCarthy, Rev. E. P. Crane, Rev. J. C. Hartley and Fathers Valentine and Mackey. They paid eloquent tributes to the dead president and denounced anarchy in all its forms.

Capt. E. W. Griffin, E. M. Griffin and E. M. Whitney, Minneapolis, were here this week making preparations for thoroughly prospecting the Buckeye property, which lies about seven miles north of the village. Considerable prospecting has already been done on this property and a fairly good showing has been made, but these parties are here to find out just what it contains.

The coroner's inquest on Monday on the body of Mrs. Hanson, who was shot by her husband last week at Moose Lake, resulted in a verdict to the effect that Mary Hanson had come to her death through the effect of a gunshot wound inflicted by a bullet from a gun held in the hands of her husband, Andrew Hanson. Hanson has been in jail since the time of the murder, and he claims that the shooting was accidental, but his story is not generally believed.

William Hulbert, who last week was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Gen. C. C. Andrews, state fire warden, charging him with carelessly setting fire in the timber north of Deer river, where he was engaged in building a road, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Huson's court Tuesday. While the evidence was conclusive that the fire originated from his works, the jury evidently thought that he had used every precaution to keep the flames from spreading.

A. M. Johnson has sold his saloon building, fixtures and stock, located on the corner of Leland avenue and Second street, to John Howard, for the consideration of $800. On account of his health, which has been failing for some time, Mr. Johnson has decided to try another climate and will probably leave in a few days for Colorado.

J. Lundeen, rancher and land locator in the Big Fork district, was transacting business in the village the first part of the week.

The supper given by the ladies of the Episcopal society last Friday evening was well attended, the ladies making about $10.

Ed Johnson returned the latter part of the week from a visit to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

John O'Reilly departed yesterday for his old home in Canada.

Elmer Rassmussen, who until about four years ago made Grand Rapids his home, but since that time has traveled all over the United States, is in town this week upon a visit to his brother, Clerk of Court Rassmussen.

At the last regular meeting of the Woman's club, Mrs. Whipple, Mrs. R. E. Patterson and Miss Clair were unanimously elected members of the club.

CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. F. C. Coolbough stepped on a rusty nail Thursday, injuring his foot severely.

Mr. and Mrs. McNair are absent from the city. They were called away by the illness of a relative.

"Aunt Jerusha" at the Opera house last night attracted a large crowd, who were delighted with the presentation.

Miss Carey returned from Duluth yesterday.

Sheriff Wallace, Clerk of Court Thompson and Register Stolberg, came up from Carlton Thursday to attend the memorial exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Craig and son arrived from California yesterday.

The brief write-up of the memorial exercises yesterday, owing to lack of time, hardly does Cloquet justice. It is not too much to say that never in the history of the village was a day so generally observed as Thursday. Without exception, every place of business was closed. Not

Can't Evade It.

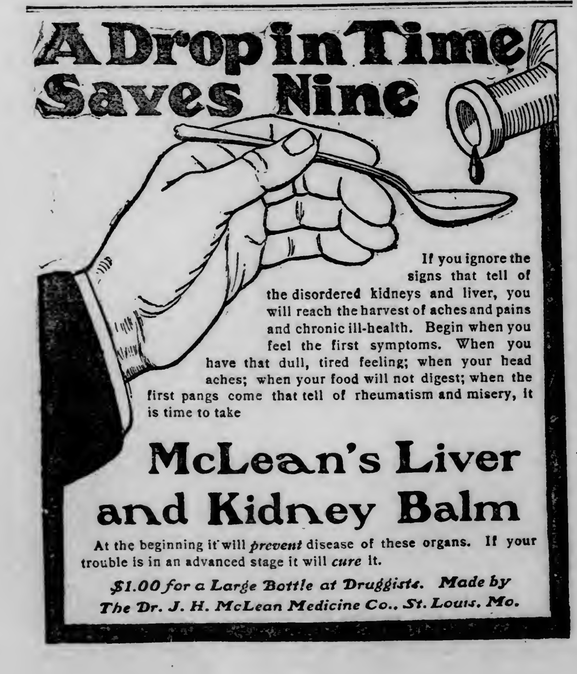
Positive Proof From Duluth Can't Be Brushed Lightly Aside.

THE READER IS FORCED TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT CONVINCING PROOF IN HIS OWN CITY IS PRE-EMINENTLY AHEAD OF ENDORSEMENTS FROM EVERYWHERE ELSE IN OUR REPUBLIC. READ THIS:

Mr. James McKeag, of 1804 Piedmont avenue, miner, says: "For two years I was troubled with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I sat long in one position my back became lame and sore. I tired easily, and if I overworked myself I was always much worse. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such toubles, I procured a box at W. A. Abbet's Drug store and used it. The remedy acted splendidly and effectively. Doan's Kidney Pills are pleasant to take, have no disagreeable effects and are permanent in their results."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.



If you ignore the signs that tell of the disordered kidneys and liver, you will reach the harvest of aches and pains and chronic ill-health. Begin when you feel the first symptoms. When you have that dull, tired feeling; when your head aches; when your food will not digest; when the first pangs come that tell of rheumatism and misery, it is time to take

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

At the beginning it will *prevent* disease of these organs. If your trouble is in an advanced stage it will *cure* it.

$1.00 for a Large Bottle at Druggists. Made by The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MAKE-MAN TABLETS
TRADE MARK

Work Like Magic

The envigorating power of Make-man Tablets are quickly felt in heart, pulse and brain. They work wonders in restoring to worn out men the fire of youth, and the vigor and strength of healthy physical manhood.

Make-man Tablets are not a mere stimulant and temporary relief but cure quickly and forever Lost Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Physical Decline and all diseases of the nervous system of long standing and obstinate nature.

FREE *a trial treatment Make-Man Tablets will be sent free to any reader of this paper who send their name and address*

Make-Man Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee at 50 cents per box by all leading druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price by the Make-man Tablet Co., 1056 Milwaukee av. Chicago. Ill.

SOLD IN DULUTH BY MAX WIRTH AND S. F. BOYCE.

HAD NOT WALKED FOR FOURTEEN YEARS

Mrs. John Stevenson, of Washburn, Wisconsin, a Confirmed Cripple By Rheumatism,

WALKS IN LESS THAN THIRTY MINUTES

The Bone-Setter Puts His Finger on the Cause and Rights the Wrong, to the Surprise, Consternation and Wonder of Her Devoted Husband.

CRIPPLES COMING FROM EVERYWHERE

"Something kept telling me to go and see the Bone-Setter."—Mrs. John Stevenson, Washburn, Wis.

This is little less than a miracle. On last Thursday afternoon, Mr. John Stevenson, of Washburn, Wisconsin, brought his wife to the Bone-Setter's offices in a wheel chair. She is a lady well advanced in years. Mrs. Stevenson had not been able to get off of her chair or walk with crutches without assistance for fourteen years. Her trouble was caused by rheumatism, completely stiffening the joints permanently, rendering her a confirmed cripple. In less than thirty minutes after she was helped into the Bone-Setter's operating room, she walked alone, without crutch or aid, across his floor. Her husband was so surprised that he did not know what to say or do. The lady herself was so elated that she then and there gave the Bone-Setter permission to refer anyone to her concerning him or his work. If you doubt the truthfulness of this statement, you can write to Mrs. John Stevenson and get her own words, or to her husband, who stood right there and saw the Bone-Setter do his work, and saw his wife arise on her feet and walk across the floor, alone.

This is a plain, uncolored statement of the occurrence, with no attempt to make it appear more wonderful than it really was, for it was certainly wonderful enough.

Mrs. Stevenson stated, while in conversation, after the Bone-Setter had done his work, that all of her neighbors and her own people tried to persuade her not even to go and see the Bone-Setter, for they did not believe he could do what he claimed he had done. But, says she: "I kept reading the papers about what he had done for others and I kept thinking about it, and something kept telling me to go and see the Bone-Setter. I could not get away from that ever-prompting 'something.' Of course I had no faith in his doing what the advertisements said he had done for so many: I did not believe it. In fact, I did not believe him when he told me he could make me walk without crutches or aid. But he did, and I can. No, he did not hurt me a bit. I wonder what the folks will say and think when I go home?"

Reader, do you suppose that "The Duluth Evening Herald" would allow the Bone-Setter to publish a false story like this in this paper, and thus influence others to come to the Bone-Setter, and thus deceive the public in general, and the poor cripples in this country in particular? No, there is no amount of money that would induce this paper to become a party to such or any fraud. The newspaper people at the head of the lakes know that the Bone-Setter can do this work, and is doing it every day. They have investigated his work, and so can you. They have seen his work, and so can you. They have talked with his patients, and so can you.

The happiest feature of the Bone-Setter's work is that the patient does not have to believe that he can do it. This is all left with the Bone-Setter. If he believes that he can do it, that is all that is required. Then, if he says that he can do it, that settles it, for it is just as good as done; for he will do it so quickly that you can't tell how it was done. The Bone-Setter don't care what you may think or believe, for that has nothing to do with his learning, knowledge, science, experience, art or ability in relieving or restoring a cripple. There are, perhaps, a thousand conditions that he can't do anything for; while, perhaps, there are five thousand conditions that he can relieve and restore. Yours may be one of the kind that badly needs the Bone-Setter's services. But this is not for you to decide, but for him to decide. This he can't do until he sees you and makes an examination, when he will tell you in one minute just what he can do. If he can't do anything for you, he will say so, and under no circumstances will over-estimate his ability, or lead you to believe that he can do more than he can. He is both truthful and honorable.

It would require a long list to enumerate all of the varied conditions of cripples and deformities he relieves and restores. But his entire work can be put in this short sentence: He rights wrong bones. That is the work of the Bone-Setter. Any irregular bone in the human body that may cause the possessor to be a cripple or deformity in any way. Special mention should be made of spinal curvature, with which so many young ladies are troubled, he rights quickly. All spinal affections, in persons of all ages. His work is simply marvelous and the results seemingly miraculous.

Cripples and deformities are coming from everywhere to see the Bone-Setter, as far distant as California, to West Superior. People all over the country are writing and his mail is daily increasing. To accommodate his present large and constantly increasing practice, on and after October 1st, he will utilize the twelve rooms for offices and reception rooms at his present number, 1810 Fourteenth street, corner Tower avenue, the whole house.

Those in need of his services should see him at once, while he is in West Superior, for delay is just that much more expensive, as it requires greater service to give the desired results. Those living at a distance who intend coming should write and make a date with the Bone-Setter, when he can see them, as his offices are usually crowded and a number waiting to see h'm. In writing, enclose stamp.

Weak Men

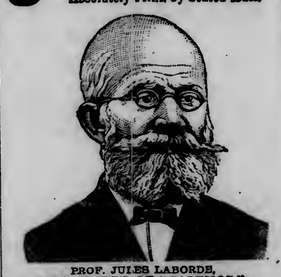
Prof. Laborde's Wonderful French Preparation

"CALTHOS"

Restores Lost Manhood.

5 DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT

Absolutely FREE by Sealed Mail.



PROF. JULES LABORDE, DISCOVEREE OF "CALTHOS."

"CALTHOS" is put before you on its merits alone. Try it and put it to the test. Try it free. There is no security required—no C. O. D. scheme. Send us your name and address, and we will send you enough "CALTHOS" to last five days. It will be sent in a sealed package by mail.

The marvelous French remedy "CALTHOS" recently introduced in this country by the Von Mohl Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, one of the largest, richest and most responsible business firms in the United States, has attracted the attention of the entire medical profession because of the wonderful cures it has effected. If you suffer from Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Weakness of any nature in the Sexual Organs or Nerves, (no matter how caused,) or if the parts are undeveloped or have shrunken or wasted away "CALTHOS" will restore you.

"CALTHOS" is the discovery of Prof. Jules Laborde, famed in Paris as France's foremost specialist. "CALTHOS" is the only remedy recognized by the medical profession as a specific cure for weak men. "CALTHOS" has the endorsement of the German and French governments, and is largely used in the standing armies of those countries.

All correspondence relating to the "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential. We neither publish nor furnish testimonials.

Address The VON MOHL CO., 773 B, Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the U. S. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

a wheel turned in our manufacturing plants, and every citizen made it a day of mourning and sorrow, for the dead president. The services and exercises throughout the day, were most impressive. In the morning, service was held in the Episcopal church by Rev. F. C. Coolbough, and a union service of other denominations in the Presbyterian church, at which Rev. J. W. Heard and Messrs. Allen and Skemp delivered addresses. At 2 p. m., a procession was formed, including the school children, cadets and fraternal societies, about 1200 people were in line. After marching through the principal streets, a public open air gathering took place at the corner of Arch street and Avenue C, the principal feature of which was an eloquent address by the Rev. T. G. Sykes.

The body of George Benedict, who was found dead on the Great Northern track, on Thursday morning, still lies in Thompson's undertaking rooms. The coroner has not yet decided whether an inquest is necessary. While it is morally certain that the terrible injury the man sustained was the result of the pilot of an engine striking him in the neck, yet a suspicion is entertained that he may have been murdered first, and his body placed upon the track afterwards. From all that can be learned the man was drinking in town up to a late hour Thursday evening, and met his fate as he was walking along the track to his boarding house. The body was found by two workmen at the paper mill, who left work on the shift at midnight. These men notified the watchman at the Johnson-Wentworth mill of the finding of the body, but strangely enough they have not been seen since to give any evidence. The police are looking for another man also, who is said to have been in his company.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Vanderpool have returned from West Mitchell, Iowa, where they have been visiting for the past two weeks, with Mr. Vanderpool's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Delaney returned to their home at Sunrise, Wyoming, Monday, after a week's visit at the home of C. C. Doty.

C. F. Moody, of Fergus Falls, a former resident of this place, is spending the week here.

Miss Lottie Pickel is visiting relatives at Hewitt.

Mrs. J. H. Flynn is visiting relatives in Iowa.

Mrs. J. A. Delezene is slowly recovering from her recent illness.

Miss Tillie Moody returned to her home at Wadena Monday, after several weeks' visit with relatives here.

Miss Alma Cobb returned from Minneapolis Saturday.

Leon Mower departed for Minneapolis Saturday. He will attend Hamline university the coming year.

Miss Anna Tolland is visiting friends at St. Cloud.

Mrs. Hilding Gudbols departed for her home in St. Paul Saturday, after a year's work as nurse at the Park Rapids hospital.

Lyman Hollinger departed for Lancaster, Penn., Friday, upon receipt of the news that his father was seriously ill.

Rev. C. T. Hallowell, of Rochester, was in this city a few days this week.

Mrs. Fred Samberg returned from the southern part of the state Wednesday, where she has been visiting with her parents for several weeks.

Mrs. H. H. Neunberg, of Olivia, is visiting at the home of W. M. Kemerer.

Mrs. Bronson, who has been visiting with Mrs. R. C. Ritchie for several weeks, returned to her home at Riceville, Iowa, Monday.

The Fair dance at Germania hall Wednesday evening was well attended.

S. M. Potter returned to his home at Fredericksburg, Iowa, Monday.

The Hubbard County fair Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was largely attended. The ball game and races drew large crowds Wednesday. On Thursday between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. the fair, as well as all places of business, were closed in honor of President McKinley's funeral. At 11 o'clock union services were held at the Baptist church.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Erick Dahl's body was found last Sunday floating in Ely lake. He had hired a boat to go out fishing while intoxicated, and it is thought the boat capsized.

Frank Thompson, of St. Paul, transacted business here Thursday.

John P. Morrow, of Duluth, was a Sparta visitor Thursday.

M. McSmith is ill with a severe cold.

All business houses, the railway stations and postoffice were closed here Thursday to show respect to our late president. The Finish Temperance society turned out and held services at their church. They paraded with flag draped.

Mrs. Aug. Benson is up from St. Louis River.

The Finnish Lutheran church will be dedicated here Sunday. A special train will be run from Ely and Tower. Music will be furnished by the Ely Finnish band. Deacons Karl and Korpi have charge of the arrangements. A lunch will be served at the village hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro, of Eveleth, visited with friends here Thursday.

Alderman and Mrs. Rubenstein are rejoicing over the arrival of a 12-pound boy at their home. The little fellow was christened Thursday, and promises to be as active a politician as his father. Over fifty Hebrews from Duluth and the vargous range towns were present. An elegant spread was served.

John Spolar has sold his saloon interests to Mike Zimmerman, of Tower.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Matura are rejoicing over the arrival of a son at their home.

F. Drinkwater has opened a barber shop in the Pillon building.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thurman was an Eveleth visitor Thursday.

The Catholics contemplate erecting a $10o church this fall.

Frank Rubenoviz and family were the guests of Alderman and Mrs. Rubenstein Thursday.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Sept. 21.—Miss Marion Corkery, who has been a guest of her sister, Miss Nellie Corkery, during the summer, has gone to West Superior, where she is employed as teacher in the public schools.

Mrs. F. O. Rockwell left yesterday for her home at Fargo, N. D.

George McKinney, surface foreman at the Stevenson mine, went to Gladstone, Mich., Tuesday, where he will be married on Sept. 25 to Miss Anna Fuller, of that city.

At the Methodist parsonage Sunday afternoon Osceola Popez and Miss May Miller were married. They are members of Professor Mobius' specialty company.

W. E. Wessenger, late of Crystal Falls, Mich., arrived here Monday and has taken up his work at the Clark and Chisholm mines, where he succeeds W. C. Northey as superintendent.

Mrs. Louis Jackson left Tuesday for Menominee, Wis., where she will spend a season of visiting with her parents.

Mrs. H. Jarchow, of Appleton, Wis., is at the Hotel Hibbing, on a visit to her husband.

W. G. Close returned Monday from his Eastern trip, during which he visited the exposition at Buffalo.

Edward Phelps, of this city, and Miss Emma Anderson, of Biwabik, were married Tuesday of this week at the home of the bride, Mr. Phelps is timekeeper at the Stevenson mine.

At the special memorial service held in the Methodist church Sunday evening a fitting tribute was paid by the pastor to our late President McKinley.

L. R. Merritt, wife and two daughters, of Pasadena, Cal., were in the city during the week.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal

SUMMER TONIC
DELICIOUS
Vinol
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.
S. F. BOYCE,
DRUGGIST.

church are preparing for a bazar to take place at the Opera house Saturdy, Sept. 28.

At the council meting Tuesday a proposition was submitted by members of the park commission appointed by President Redfern to purchase from the village such improvements as have been made on the park site, together with the timber thereon. The price offered was $600, and the proposition carries with it a provision that the village, through hte council, purchase from the promoters of the enterprise all of the wood on the land at market price. The proposal was signed by B. O'Rourke, R. L. Giffin, A. H. Powers and W. L. Barrett.

IRON RIVER.

Iron River, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge W. E. Tripp and wife returned home last Monday morning, after a visit of six weeks with relatives and friends in the old state of Maine. They had a two weeks' stay at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, N. Y.

C. C. Williams left here for Chippewa Falls last Tuesday to take in the Northwestern state fair which is going on there.

Town Treasurer John Brady is all smiles nowadays. He is the father of a bouncing baby boy, born last Sunday.

Henry Ward left last Tuesday evening for his old home in Canada. He is to be absent about three weeks.

Dr. J. A. Paterson returned from his outing last Saturday evening.

James O'Toole and John Daly returned from Dakota, where they have been two months harvesting and threshing.

Erick Sunstrom left last Tuesday for Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bunk are the parents of a daughter born to them last Wednesday, Sept. 18.

Attorneys Morris and Mead attended a special term of circuit court last Monday, returning home on Tuesday.

Chairman George Howard of Port Wing was in our city last Monday.

Isaac Hubbard has added a new driving team to his livery stable. This team is one that has been successful in carrying away the first prizes at the Ashland fair for two years in succession.

Mrs. George Cochrane, accompanied by her two daughters, left for Groveland last Sunday, where they will vosot relatives and friends for about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Corey, of Pratt, Wis., arrived in our city last Thursday with exhibits for the fair.

Gust Peterson, proprietor of the Hotel Washburn, was in the city yesterday to attend the fair.

Married, last Wednesday, Axel Matson to Miss Adlia Gustuffurson, both of Iron River, the Rev. Angle of the Swedish Lutheran church of Ashland officiating. Mr. Matson gave a supper at the Seymore house and a dance at the Opera house.

Sheriff L. H. Lein was in our city yesterday to visit the fair.

The memorial services held last Thursday at the Congregational church in memory of the late President William McKinley were conducted by the Rev. John Gibson, pastor of the Congregational church, and Rev. Iverson of the Lutheran church. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity and many were unable to get in. The address made by the Rev. John Gibson on the life and death of the president was met with general approval. Rev. Iverson addressed the crowd in the Swedish language.

John Overly, of Washburn, was in our city yesterday to attend the Bayfield county fair at Iron River.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Martin, of Fond du Lac, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Toole this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Ferguson last Sunday, an 11½ pound baby boy.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Staples, a bouncing baby boy last Sunday morning.

Gordy Young, of Island Lake, was in the city yesterday to attend the fair.

Last Wednesday Officer James Sullivan was notified by Sheriff L. H. Lien that a couple who were wanted by the authorities in Washburn would arrive in this city on the Battle Ax, and to arrest the man and send the girl home. Officer Sullivan did as commanded. The girl was sent home and the man lodged in jail. He was afterwards sent to Washburn in charge of Deputy Sheriff Joe Anden to answer to the charge of being a procurer for a house of ill-fame. The girl is a resident of Washburn. The man is understood to be a gambler.

Mrs. William White, of Ashland, is in Iron River this week visiting friends.

Thomas O'Toole went out yesterday morning about two hours and returned with a nice catch of fish, one weighing fourteen pounds.

Robert and Maud Lea left last Tuesday morning for Hillside, Wis., to take up their studies at school.

George Ripley and Harry Lea left last Thursday for Madison to take their studies at the university.

William Germms, of Piko Lake, was in the city last Wednesday.

J. A. Shaw, of West Superior, was in the city last Wednesday.

Charles Hugo, of Duluth, was in our city last Thursday.

Frank Parker, of Ashland, was in our city yesterday.

The depot agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway had his foot hurt last Thursday by a telegraph pole dropping on it.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Sept. 21.—(Special to the Herald.)—Miss Edna Anderson was married to Mr. Edward Phelps at 11 a. m. Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Shanik, Rev. Cumings officiated. Only the most intimate friends of the cousle witnessed the affair. The bride was dressed in a very becoming traveling dress of brown and carried sweet peas. The young couple left on the noon train for Stephenson, where they expect to make their home for the winter. Both parties are well known here. Miss Anderson has made her home here for the last eight years. Mr. Phelps has also lived here a number of years. The many friends of the couple extend their heartiest congratulations.

Miss Mayme Enright returned Saturday evening from a week's visit at the Twin Cities.

Mr. John Kopal came down from Duluth to spend Sunday here among his friends.

Miss Tillie Hill went down to Duluth Wednesday, returning Friday.

Mr. Jewell went down to Duluth Tuesday to transact business.

Miss Ida Strom was married Tuesday to Mr. John Lappi. The couple expect to make Biwabik their home for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Balb, of Ely, were in Biwabik Saturday.

Mr. Tullo came down from Tower on business Monday.

Mr. William O'Hara returned from Duluth Saturday, where he transacted official business.

Mr. Ed Olson returned Saturday from a few days' visit at Duluth.

Mr. Henigman and family visited among friends at Virginia Monday.

Tom Emerton has arrived here from Two Harbors. He expects to remain here till work closes.

Mrs. Saleen made a trip to Duluth Monday on business.

Mrs. Eyer entertained her Sunday school class at her home last Saturday.

Mr. John Milner came down from Stephenson Wednesday to spend a few days with his mother.

Henry Eyer had the misfortune to run a piece of glass into his foot Sunday while going to Sparta.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Apitz left Saturday for their home in Wisconsin. They left on account of the poor health of Mrs. Apitz. If Mr. Apitz can find suitable employment there he expects to leave Biwabik entirely.

Mrs. Goman went down to Duluth Saturday to spend Sunday with relatives.

The Congregational church was dark last Sunday on account of the absence of Rev. Brown.

Mrs. Everett and daughter visited among Eveleth friends Saturday.

Mrs. Johnson returned Thursday from a week's visit with friends at Pike River.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinley are the guests of Mrs. Stowell this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stearns are rejoicing over the arrival of a new baby daughter.

Mr. Robertson transacted business in town Monday.

Mr Hill has returned from Duluth where he served on the grand jury.

The school board has decided to add a kindergarten department to the school here. It will be opened as soon as the fixtures arrive for it.

D. W. Scott transacted business in town the last of the week.

Mrs. Thompson, of McKinley, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming the fore part of the week.

The burial day of President McKinley was kept very well in Biwabik. All lines of business were closed, as was also the school. The mines were closed half a day. Services were held at the town hall. The history of Mr. McKinley's life was given by Prof. Grae; the choir assisted in singing and a very pretty solo was rendered by Mrs. John Lutes. The Knights of Pythias marched in a body to the hall.

Mrs. McGraw is able to be up again after a few days' illness.

Mr. Sederstrom called upon friends at Virginia Wednesday.

Frank Lundeen transacted business at Eveleth Wednesday.

Mrs. Rivers was a Virginia caller a few days this week.

Miss Fanny Barden came over from Sparta Thursday to spend a few days among friends here.

Mr. Ahmeyer, of Ashland, called on the business people Friday.

Mr. Lyons has moved his family to Tower, where they expect to make their home for the winter.

Mr. Goldthorpe is seriously ill at his home here with an attack of typhoid fever.

John Mewhinney, president of Buhl, was in town Saturday.

Fred Brenan was over from Stephenson Thursday and spent a few days here among relatives.

Miss Marion Seeley came down from Duluth Wednesday to spend a week at the home of her brother, Mr. Henry Seeley.

Mr. C. Winters was arrested Wednesday by Mrs. Berry for having assaulted her son. The trial is to come before Judge Fleming next week.

Mr. Skadell and family expect to leave soon for Austria, where they will make their future home.

Mr. Voss is able to sit up again after an illness of nine weeks.

Mrs. Holton was over from Sparta Wednesday visiting friends.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—On account of the funeral of President McKinley, the senatorial party that was to have arrived here was not as large as it would have been. However, Senator J. V. Quarles of Wisconsin, with his stenographer, J. V. Wardeman; Commissioner of Indian Affairs W. A. Jones; Col. D. M. Perry, superintendent of Indian schools, Carlisle, Pa.; Dr. H. V. Wardeman, Washington; T. W. Brahavey, Milwaukee, and Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting Indian agent of the Leech Lake agency, arrived here from Walker on Tuesday evening. The band met the train upon its arrival and the visitors were driven to the Ervin hotel, where dinner was in waiting for it. During the meal the band rendered some very choice selections. The first thing on Wednesday morning the party did was to look for themselves as to the conditon of section 16. The gentlemen had heard so many conflicting statements as to the state of affairs there, that they determined to satisfy themselves. What their conclusions were will be better known later on. The next move was to take a steamer and visit the Indian school on the Mission, and see as much of Cass lake as they could in the short ride they took. During the afternoon Senator Quarles and Commissioner Jones were over the allotments and after dinner the party boarded the houseboat and started for Lake Winnibigoshish, where it will remain until Sunday, visiting all places of interest Indians have any interests. From Winnibigoshish the party will go to Rena and take the train for the nearest railroad point en route to Red Lake. Generally the people of Cass Lake desire to learn the impressions made of the country upon the visiting gentlemen. Both Senator Quarles and Commissioner Jones were astonished at the productiveness of the soil and the opportunity the country presented in this section for homes of thousands of farmers. They have failed to believe by the park advocates that the soil in this section was of no value whatever, and not fit for agricultural purposes. In this particular the visitors were undeceived for they had taken the trouble to investigate the agricultural resources of this section. They examined patches of land that were under cultivation. They had eaten of the products of the soil and were completely satisfied that the land in and around the Chippewa reservation was of the best description for agricultural purposes and should be used to that end as soon as possible. The delegation is strongly in favor of the opening of the Chippewa reservation. Senator Quarles will work to that end because he thinks that it is for the best interests of the Indians and for the people of Northern Minesota. They found all the people in this section of the state practicely unanimous on that point. When congress convenes he will take the matter up with Senator Nelson and the Minnesota delegation and arrive at a satisfactory conclusion so there will be no delay in the necessary legislation.

On Wednesday evening a thrill of deep regret passed through this community when it was learned that George Hitchcock was dead. The fact that he had been seriously ill was not generally known, therefore the news of his death was a complete sorrowful surprise. The funeral services were held at the residence on Thursday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Hartley officiating. A choir, consisting of H. E. Reed, Mr. Myers, Mrs. H. E. Hartley and Miss Dell Reed was present and rendered selections, after which Rev. Mr. Hartley delivered the sermon. The attendance at the services was large and there were quite a number of floral offerings. The remains were taken on Friday morning to Lake City for interment. George Hitchcock came to Cass Lake about three years ago, and took charge of the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company's boarding house. Since that time he has resided in the place, acquiring many friends and admirers. He leaves behind him, to mourn the irreparable loss, a wife, a daughter aged 18 years, two sons, one 15 and the other 8 years old. The deceased was 58 years old.

Conrad Kirchhof, brother of William Kirchhof, is again officiating at the bar in the Pine hotel. He came over from Grand Forks on Tuesday and will remain during the absence of Albert Marshik.

William Pahl, who had been the guest of J. Nesbitt for a week, returned the first of the week to his home at Reedsburg, Wis.

The village council has ordered three new crossings to be put in on the street dividing sections 15 and 16, one from C. M. Johnson's store to the Tedford block, another from Lussier's drug store to Laughlin's saloon, and a third from the residence of Dr. Rodwell to the Pine hotel.

J. W. Cummings, father of A. F. Cummings, accompanied by his grandson, Melvin Keenan, returned Friday morning to his home at Glencoe after visiting for a week in Cass Lake.

Thursday was set aside as a day of mourning in Cass Lake, and appropriate services were held in memory of the departed president, William McKinley. In accordance with the proclamation issued by President of the Council Cardle, the business houses of the village were closed in the afternoon, and a large crowd assembled at Straw bridge hall to participate in tht public services. A. G. Hernard, president of he Commercial club, presided, and Rev. Hartley, of Grand Rapids, conducted the religious services, rending the Methodist services for the dead and offering prayer. F. W. Smith addressed the audience with much feeling and paid an eloquent trioute to the departed chief executive. Col. Roland Hartley was called upon for remarks, but his feelings were so overcome that he stated that no words of his could express his grief. Flags were displayed at half mast during the entire day.

J. H. Strawbridge, who went to Crookston last wek to have a surgical operation performed, has returned. He had several large sweelings removed from the left side of his cheek.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shampine have removed to Bena, where Mr. Shampine will have charge of Tuller & Turpenning's store.

George Tuller of the firm of C. M. Taylor & Co., was here from Grand Rapids this week.

Max Zemke, bookkeeper for C. M. Taylor & Co., has returned from a month's visit at his old home, Vermontville, Mich.

Mr. George C. Gilbert, of Grand Rapids, was in Cass Lake, on Thursday.

Postmaster F. W. Smith was a visitor at Remidji on Tuesday.

Frank Dagg has been at Brainerd this week.

J. Kelleher was here from Brainerd Monday.

Mrs. Robert Owens has returned from a visit at West Superior, where her parents reside.

Rev. F. N. Smith has gone to Minneapolis, where he will attend the annual meeting of the Congregational church of the state, which is being held there.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Memorial services were held at the Methodist church on Sunday evening for our martyred President McKinley. The church was crowded to the doors, the standing room being entirely occupied and several hundred people were turned away. The speakers of the evening were P. E. Dowling, R. J. Dowdall and Rev. M. O. Stockland. On Thursday the president's funeral day was observed in Eveleth by the closing of every place of business or pleasure in the city all day. In the evening memorial union services were held at the Swedish Lutheran church. This meeting was largely attended and was addressed by Revs. Anderson and Stockland.

The Eveleth fire department gave a ball Friday night of last week at Vail hall. About sixty couples were present. Dancing was stopped, however, at 11:30 upon receipt of the news of the president's death.

The county commissioners met at Eveleth last Tuesday and left here Wednesday morning for a carriage drive from this point to Duluth over the county road on a tour of inspection. The trip was quickly made, business transacted in Duluth and Commissioner McInnis arrived home on Thursday evening. As a result of the trip it is understood that several thousand dollars will be expended in improving this thoroughfare, which is sadly in need of repair. The county overseer of roads was also one of the party.

P. R. Vail, of Ely, was in the city on business on Monday.

Capt. Bake and his son-in-law, Dr. Wonder, of Ely, paid Eveleth a visit on Monday.

Alderman Matt Turk has returned from Mt. Clemens, Mich., much improved in health.

Albert Rohrer's little daughter, Clara, is reported as recovering from a severe attack of inflamanation of the bowels.

The oldest son of A. N. Peterson is sick with a severe attack of the scarlet fever.

Conductor John C. McGreevey has returned from an extended trip through Colorado, where he has been inspecting gold properties in which he is interested.

The Hebrews of the city observed the Jewish New Year's day by closing their places of business last Saturday, and held services appropriate to the day, a rabbi being here from Duluth.

Ole Hanson, who for the past year and a half has been connected with the Eveleth Bottling works, has sold out to C. E. Johnson and removed his family to Tower, where he has purchased the confectionery business of F. V. Nichols.

Howard Buckthought, who for many years has held responsible positions with the Minnesota Iron company, left a week ago for London, England, for a visit with relatives, after which he will go to South Africa, where he has secured a position with a South African mining company. General regret is expressed at his departure as he was an important factor in business and church circles.

The Jubilee Woodmen of Virginia give a ball tonight at the Virginia Opera house. A number of Eveleth young people have signified their intention of attending.

Mrs. Christ Peterson is visiting in Duluth for a few days, having gone there to accompany her mother, who will make her home in that city in the future.

John J. Murnik has returned from a two weeks' business trip to Chicago, where he purchased the winter stock for Loranger & Murnik.

Small game is reported as being quite plentiful in the woods in this vicinity this year, and at the opening of the partridge season, Oct. 1, there are prospects of a great slaughter.

G. A. Whitman, president of the First National bank, came down from Tower for a few hours on Wednesday on business.

Wallace Poole has nearly completed his new livery stable on the east side of Grant avenue at the upper end of the street.

John Searl, of Sparta, has gone to St. Paul and other points to purchase the winter supply of goods for Saari & Campbell.

The public schools were closed nearly all week on account of the cold weather which came on suddenly, and the heating apparatus at the different buildings being out of repair, and in addition to this the carpenters were at work on improvements. It would seem that two and a half months' vacation would afford ample opportunity for what repairs and improvements were necessary on these buildings, but nothing was done until a week or two before school began. As it is the school district is paying for services which are not furnished, through no fault of the teaching force. Much indignation is expressed throughout the city. Another thing is the growing dissatisfaction of having Eveleth and Virginia combined in one school district. It is said that Eveleth gets worsted in every deal in regard to books and supplies, the new supplies being used in Virginia and the old sent over to Eveleth. The superintendent of both schools resides in Virginia, and it's a self-evident fact that more good could be accomplished at a less expense if a resident superintendent was obtained for Eveleth. The sentiment in this city is certainly in favor of dividing the districts, thus doing away with an antiquated suctom which originated when the towns were in their infancy.

The ladies of the Methodist church gave a supper at the vacant Poole hardware building on Grant avenue on Saturday evening. A good menu is announced and a great deal of work has been done to make the supper a success, and it should be liberally patronized by every one. Supper will be served at 25 cents.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a very successful ice cream social last Saturday evening in the Poole building. Supplies gave out once or twice and emergency orders for cream were filled by local dealers.

A party from Two Harbors, consisting of Mrs. G. Caton, Mrs. and Miss Emerton and Fred Bennett visited in the city on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. C. Osborne gave a card party last Friday evening to a few friends.

TO SEE HIM DIE.

Hundreds Want to Witness Electrocution of Czolgosz.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 21.—In the belief that Czolgosz will be executed in Auburn prison, more than 100 persons have already made application to Warden Mead to witness the electrocution of the assassin of President McKinley.

The applications are by telegraph, telephone and mail. The first application was received one hour after the president's death. Every mail adds to the number.

IN WARFARE.

Self-Propelled Vehicles Will Play an Important Part.

Washington, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—It appears, according to a recent report just received from Consul Haynes, at Rouen, that self-propelled vehicles are to play an important part in European warfare. The bicycle has come to be a fixture in the French army. "Twenty cyclist companies are to be formed next year," states the consul. "The machine upon which they are to be mounted is the invention of the captain, who this year organized the first company of the kind. It can be folded and placed on the back, much after the foot soldier's knapsack, as it weighs only thirty-six pounds."

Recently the automobile owners in France received a circular from the artillery station at Vincennes regarding the conditions upon which automobiles could be bought, should mobilization become necessary. The minister of war in Germany is having vehicles constructed with tables upon which officers can consult their maps while on the march, and also as ambulances, and to carry guns, ammunition, etc. In the late German military movements, automobiles, motocycles and bicycles entirely replaced horse in the service of the general staff. To obviate expense and delay in special construction of railroads for campaign purposes, the minister of war of Austria-Hungary and of Italy are having automobiles built solely for rapid mobilization. The latter has offered prizes for types fulfilling certain conditions. The secretary of state for war in England has offered prizes amounting to more than $4900 for the best self-propelled lorry, or wagon, for military purposes.

In the Grand Palais, Paris, the fourth international automobile, cycle, and sports exposition is to be held Dec. 10 to 25, 1901. The condition of entry is generally the same as was in force during the last exposition, with the exception that the price of space, which remains the same in the nave of the building, will be diminished in the less favored localities. There will be the following classification:

Automobiles, motocycles and all vehicles of mechanical traction, cycles of all kinds, material for the construction of automobiles and cycles, tires, detached pieces, accessories, motors, navigation, aerostatics, miscellaneous sports and touring, body work for automobiles, automobile and cycle costumes, inventions, automobile and cycle literature and photography.

* * *

Writing from Coburg, Consul General Hughes states that the German trade papers advise butter packers to ship first class butter, carefully packed in heavy tin boxes, to the different Chinese ports. Shanghai, they say, takes about $100,000 worth of European butter packed in ½, 1 and 2-pound tins the sell price being about 60 cents a pound. Extra California butter, packed in 1-pound glass jars, brings $1.75 per pound. Of course, the sale of such a high-class article is limited. The packers are advised that a good make of butter, once well introduced, will have a permanent sale. Japan and the Philippines are also said to be promising markets for good butter.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 1. Second game—Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 2.

At St. Louis—Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 2.

At Chicago—Boston, 3; Chicago, 1. Second game—Boston, 7; Chicago, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 3.

At Boston—Boston, 5; Detroit, 2.

At Washington—Washington, 9; Cleveland, 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.Ct.
Pittsburg	129	80	44	.645
Philadelphia	125	72	53	.576
Brooklyn	126	72	54	.571
St. Louis	126	66	60	.524
Boston	125	62	62	.512
New York	123	49	74	.398
Chicago	129	50	79	.388
Cincinnati	120	46	74	.383

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.Ct.
Chicago	128	80	48	.626
Boston	127	73	54	.575
Detroit	127	70	57	.551
Philadelphia	128	68	60	.531
Baltimore	132	60	62	.429
Washington	125	57	67	.456
Cleveland	126	52	74	.413
Milwaukee	125	46	79	.368

WEDDED.

Miss Conger of Pekin Fame Marries an Army Officer.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Miss Laura Conger and Lieut. Fred E. Buchan, U. S. A., were married last night at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. J. S. McConnell, on Lake avenue. Miss Conger is the daughter of the United States minister to China. The courtship, which ended in last night's ceremony, was begun at Pekin, when Lieut. Buchan was with the American forces in the relief column, and afterward was stationed at the Chinese capitol iwth his regiment.

Only twenty-five guests, mostly relatives, witnessed the ceremony, owing to the fact that the bride's father could not be present to give her away. There were two attendants, both cousins of the bride. Miss Mary Pierce, who acted as maid of honor, is also one of the heroines of Pekin and a member of the Conger household. Her own wedding to Lieut. Hammond of the American forces at Manila will take place before Mrs. Conger sails this autumn to join Mr. Conger in Pekin.

The bridal party stood under a canopy of green foliage and white flowers, Rv. J. W. Hanson read the marriage service. The bride's gown was of white crepe, embroidered in chenille and trimmed with lace. She wore no veil and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Lieut. and Mrs. Buchan will leave for Kansas City and sail for Manila in October.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

LEA & PERRINS'
The Original Worcestershire SAUCE
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
The only good sauce; enriches the taste of all Meats, Fish, Game, Salads, etc., and gives a flavor that imitators utterly fail to produce.
This signature is on every bottle.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida James Willis, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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A DELIGHTFUL WAY TO COOK FRUITS.

FRUITS COOKED IN SYRUP.

This method of cooking or stewing fruit, is much simpler than the name may imply to the uninitiated. The value of the compote as a delicate and nutritious dessert, is much more recognized abroad than it is in this country, although it is gradually coming into favor here.

Compotes are generally served with boiled rice, toast rounds or stale sponge cake and will be found to be wholesome, appetizing and delicious. The bread used in compotes should be thoroughly dried out before browning.

Many fruits can be used in combination; bananas and oranges go well together, always using a little lemon with the bananas and having them slightly under-ripe.

Peaches and plums are often combined, also apricots and plums, strawberries and bananas, red raspberries and currants, quince and sweet apples, barberries and apples, sweet or sour, pear and barberry, rhubarb, pineapple and cranberries, apples and preserved ginger.

SAMPLE RECIPES.

The following recipes which will serve as examples are admirably suited to chafing dish cookery, although they can be readily prepared on the back of the range, care being taken that they cook slowly. The foundation for all compotes is about the same, sugar and water to make a syrup in which the fruit is cooked slowly in order to retain the original shape. The proportion used is generally one cup of sugar to one-half or one cup of water; depending upon the juiciness of the fruit.

APPLE COMPOTE.

Cook together until syrupy, one cup of sugar, half a cup of water, two inch pieces of stick cinnamon and the thin rind of half a lemon, slicing off the yellow part only. Have ready half a dozen apples pared and cored (the tart ones cool more quickly) and cover with the boiling syrup to hinder the outer surface from browning and simmer until tender, but not broken. If you use the chafing dish cook over the hot water pan, and it is better to cook the fruit in a double-boiler after the syrup is made, if you cook over the ordinary gas flame, or the fruit will cook too fast and become mushy. Serve each half of apple on rounds of toast. If you wish to serve for a hot dessert, cover with meringue and slightly brown in a moderate oven sprinkling the meringue with chopped nuts. Serve cold with whipped cream.

PINEAPPLE COMPOTE.

Pare and shred one pineapple, using a silver knife instead of steel, add to a syrup made from two cups of sugar and one and one-half cups of water. Cook slowly until clear; then add the juice of half a lemon and a wine glass of sherry; set aside to get cold. Serve on rounds of stale sponge cake with whipped cream. You can buy little penny sponge cakes; hollow these out and use for cups for the fruit. The crumbs can be dried, rubbed through a sieve and added to the whipped cream or put away for another combination and another dessert.

ORANGE AND BANANA COMPOTE.

Cook together a cupful of sugar and half a cupful of water, six cloves and an inch of stick cinnamon. Stir occasionally until the syrup begins to thicken, then remove the spoon and simmer gently without stirring, for eight minutes. Add six bananas, a little under ripe, cutting the slices crosswise. When the bananas commence to clear, add the juice of two oranges, and of half a lemon and half a glass of sherry, if you use wine. Serve on rounds of toast or sponge cake with whipped cream. If these compotes are served for breakfast as they may be, do not use sweet cake; serve them with the cooked cereal, plain toast or zwieback.

RICE KALTE-SHALE.

Boil together for ten minutes, one cupful of sugar, three cupfuls of water and the thin yellow rind of one lemon. Set aside to cool. When cold add the juice of two lemons, one bottle of white wine, and a quarter of a pound of rice which has been boiled in two waters until tender. Arrange the rice in the from of a pyramid with layers of sugared peaches in between layers of rice, decorate the whole with preserved or fresh strawberries, candied cherries or halved peaches. Ornamental with WHIPPED CREAM.

For the whipped cream to serve with these compotes, add to a half pint of cream one-quarter of a cup of milk, four level tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls of sherry or one teaspoonful of vanilla. Whip with a cream whip or wire egg beater, until you have a stiff froth, keeping the dish holding the cream in a pan of ice. This cream will keep several days.

CHINESE CHOU CHOU.

This is a delicious confection found in many Chinese stores and may be classed with the compotes; thus can be made at home. The Chinese are remarkable for their habit of reversing the usual order of things, or according to our understanding and customs, doing things upside down and backward, and this dainty is a very fair example and we must in all honesty confess that the "heathen Chinee" has improved on the Christian (?) chou chou. Merchant Don Sang says: "Mellcan make chou chou him sour, Chinee, him sweet"—small green and yellow tomatoes, green dates, figs, pineapples and like fruits are preserved in a syrup with green ginger and the combination is delicious with cold meats, especially cold fowl and game. This confection sells for twenty-five cents per pound, but could be made at little cost.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Broiled Smoked White Fish.
Creamed Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Corn Chowder.
Tomato and Onion Farci.
Boiled Rice. Pear Compote.
Tea.

DINNER.
Barley Broth.
Macaroni au Cheese. Baked Egg Plant.
Duck and Celery Salad.
Melons. Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Fried Egg Plant. Tomato Catsup.
Rice Waffles. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Liver a la Newburg.
Cream Potato Hash.
Deep Apple Pie. Cream.
Cereal Coffee.

DINNER.
Vegetable Consomme.
Grilled Steak. Baked Potatoes.
Corn Pudding.
Steamed Peach Pudding.
Coffee.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal. Peach Compote.
Thin Broiled Slices Ham.
Fried Tomatoes. Cream Gravy.
White Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Egg Cutlets. Cream Sauce.
Tomato Mayonnaise. Cake.
Tea.

DINNER.
Lima Bean Soup.
Fricassee of Lamb. Dumplings.
Carrot and Potato Balls.
Cucumber Salad.
Peach Fritters. Fruit Sauce.
Coffee.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

(No attention paid to inquiries not giving name and address of writer, plainly written).

Miss O. R. writes: Will you kindly send me some fruit salad recipes? I have not a good recipe of my own and would like more than one.

WALDORF SALAD.

This is one of the most popular salads. It is really intended as an accompaniment to the game served at a gentleman's dinner, but is nice for any dinner when poultry is served. The real Waldorf salad is made as follows: Pare and core two large, tart apples and cut into dice half an inch square, cut an equal quantity of blanched, crisp celery and mix with the apples; add a little salt; sprinkle

MARKET WAS DULL

Wheat Started Out Fairly Firm But Turned Easier.

The Opening Strength Was In Sympathy With Corn.

The Steady Cables Were Another Factor of Bullish Effect.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 21.—The wheat market started out at a slight advance this morning in sympathy with the strength in corn and the steady cables, but was dull and featureless throughout the session, turning weaker toward the close. New York reported 30 loads of wheat worked for export.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,115,000 bus, last year 1,069,000. Shipments 549,000, last year 587,000. Clearances of wheat and flour were very large aggregating 1,538,000 bus. Australian wheat shipments were 838,000 bus, last week 264,000, last year 24,000. Danubian shipments were 680,000 this week, last year 1,640,000.

Corn was steady today and a fine export demand was reported. New York reporting 20 loads worked for export. Chicago reported that 17 loads had been worked there at the highest price Liverpool has paid this year. Primary receipts of corn were 221,000 bus, last year 734,000. Shipments 365,000, last year 854,000. Clearances were 147,000 bus.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis (two days), 1246 cars, and at Chicago, 176, a total of 1422 cars, against 763 last year.

Trading in futures was dull in the Duluth board. December wheat opened ½c lower at 69c, but sold at once at 69¼c at 9:33. It reacted to 69c at 10, firmed up again to 69¼c, but eased off to 68⅞c at 11:15 and closed at those figures, ¼c under yesterday. Chicago declined ⅛@¼c, and Minneapolis the same.

Cash wheat was in good demand and about ½c under December for No. 1 northern. No. 2 northern sold at 2¾c under December and No. 3 spring at 4c under. Sales were 250,000 bus. The shippers still claim that there is no Eastern or foreign demand for Duluth wheat.

Flax was weaker, September, October and cash declining 2c, to arrive 3c and November 1c. Oats declined ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 71¾c; to arrive, 71¾c; September, 71⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 68¾c; to arrive, 68¾c; September, 68¾c; December, 68⅞c; October, 68¾c; May, 72¾c. No. 2 northern, 66¾c. No. 3 spring, 64⅞c. Rye, 51c. Oats, 36¾@36¼c. Barley, feeding, 45@50c; malting, 50@60c. Flax, cash, $1.60; to arrive, $1.49; September, $1.55; September Northwestern, $1.55; October, $1.45; November, $1.41. Corn, 57c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 337; last year, 183; corn, 4; oats, 19; rye, 14; barley, 84; flax, 33. Receipts—Wheat, 329,847; corn, 2858; oats, 14,326; rye, 11,515; barley, 18,398; flax, 7360. Shipments—Wheat, 248,380.

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American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 6 cars	$0.72
No. 1 hard, 2 cars	71⅞
No. 1 hard, 3 cars	71¾
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus	69
No. 1 northern, 36 cars	69
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 70,000 bus	68¾
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	68⅝
No. 2 northern, 10,700 bus	66¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	66¼
No. 2 northern, 37 cars	66⅝
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	66⅛
No. 3 spring, 4 cars	65
No. 3 spring, 10 cars	65¼
No. 3 spring, 11 cars	64⅝
Rejected, 2 cars	64⅞
No grade, 1 car	65
Flax, 1000 bus	1.60
Flax 1 car	1.59
Flax, 500 bus	1.58
Flax, 1000 bus	1.58
Flax, 1000 bus	1.57
Flax, 5000 bus, to arrive	1.52
Flax, 1000 bus, to arrive	1.47

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Grain Trade Was Dull and Featureless.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Trade today was dull a shade higher at 71½c in sympathy with corn and on steady cables, but with only a light local business prices yielded a little and hung around yesterday's close. Small lots changed hands at 71⅛@¼c. Local receipts were 176 cars, 6 contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported (for 2 days) 1246 cars, making a total for the three points of 1422 cars against last year's 763.

Wheat continued dull during the short session and December closed easy ½@¾c lower, at 71c.

Corn opened steady, December ¼c to ⅝@¼c higher on steady cables at 55⅞@56⅜@⅜c. There was a moderate demand from local bulls with fair offerings by commission houses and December fluctuated narrowly, touching 55⅞@56c and easing off to 55½c. Local receipts were 463 cars.

Corn remained quiet, fluctuating narrowly. December closed firm, ¼c higher, at 55⅜c.

Oats opened dull and steady with December ⅛c higher, with corn, at 36⅜c. The business was done mostly by scalpers. December eased off to 36½c and fluctuated between that and the opening figure. Receipts 227 cars.

Provisions were quiet, January products opened higher with higher prices for hogs and on a fair outside demand, but soon lost the advance on local selling. January pork opened 5c up at $16.40, but soon eased to $16.20. January lard opened 5@7½c higher at $9.70@9.72½ and sold to $9.55. January ribs opened 2½c higher at $8.57½ and declined to $8.47½.

Close: Wheat, September, 68¾c; October, 68¾c; December, 71c; May, 74⅜c. Corn, September, 57¼c; October, 57½c; December, 55⅞c; May, 60¾c. Oats, September, 34⅝c; December, 36½@⅝c; May, 39⅜@⅝c. Pork, September, $14.80; October, $14.85; January, $16.25; May, $16.37½. Lard, September, $10.07½; October $10.02½; December, $9.62½; January, $9.52½@9.50; May, $9.57½. Ribs, September, $8.57½; October, $8.85; January, $8.42½; May, $8.47½. Flax, cash Northwestern and No. 1, $1.62; Southwestern and September, $1.60; October, $1.48. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70¼@71½c; No. 2 red, 69@70¼c; No. 2 hard winter, 69¼@70c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@71½c; No. 1 northern spring, 70½@72c; No. 2 northern spring, 69½@70c; No. 3 spring, 67@69c. Corn, No. 2, 58c; No. 3, 57¼@58c. Oats, No. 2, 36½@37c; No. 3, 36½c. Rye, September, 54½c; December, 56c. Barley, cash, 50@69c. Timothy, September, $5.50; October, $5.30. Clover, October, $8.75.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago morning gossip: Wheat—Nearly everyone will be a little surprised this morning at the Liverpool cables. They are unchanged on wheat. Our market here shows no sign of any immediate advance in price. Perhaps we ought not to expect one while receipts are so large, with clearances falling off of what they have been of late. This week they were only one-third of what they were three weeks ago. This makes wheat a bit unattractive to the speculator, but for all that, don't believe prices will decline much.

Corn—Liverpool advances ½. Looks as though Liverpool had started to get in line with our market, and that this was due to the fact that Argentine shipments will be small from now on, and such supplies as are needed abroad to take the place of it.

We are beginning to get a lot of reports where husking has been done that are disappointing. Every one knows the price of corn is high, but the conditions are really sensational.

* * *

Minneapolis—Flour shipments for two days were 83,000 barrels. Millers' report liberal sales and a strong inquiry yesterday at Wednesday's prices.

* * *

Broomhall estimates the world's shipments, of which 7,000,000 bus are to Europe. Predicts a decline on passage.

* * *

Fargo—There was an extremely heavy frost last night that killed all outside vegetation. The temperature dropped to 23 degrees below freezing point. This morning reflects it. Potatoes are seen everywhere. Practically all garden and farm stuff was out of the way.

Chicago—Cash corn sales yesterday were over 500,000 bus. One Eastern exporter alone bought 300,000 bus and after more today.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 21.—Close: Wheat—September, 74¾c; December, 76¾c; May, 79¾c. Corn—September, 63¾c; December, 63⅝c; May, 64⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 21.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 69¼c; December, 68¼@68¾c; May, 71¼@¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 northern, 69¼c; No. 2 northern, 66⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 68-⅛c asked.
Calls, December wheat, 68⅝@⅜c bid.
Curb, December wheat, 68¼c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
September—				
Open	68¾B	69A	69¼N	75A
High	.69	69	69⅜	.....
Low	68¾B	68¾	68¾	.....
Close	68⅜B	68⅞	68⅝	74⅝
December—				
Open	.69B	68¼-⅝	71⅛-¼N	76⅜
High	.69¼	68⅝	71¼	76¾-⅞
Low	.68⅞	68¼	70⅞	76⅛
Close	.68⅞	68¼-⅜	71A	76⅛A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	36⅜	55⅜-55¾-⅞	$16.40
High	36⅝	56	16.40
Low	36⅛	55⅜	16.25
Close	36¼-⅜	55⅝A	16.25

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Trade in wheat was light today and mostly all of a local professional character. The market ruled quiet within a range of ⅝c per bus, and closed ¼c lower than last night. The foreign markets were generally steady. The cash demand is rather quiet here, but the seaboard reported a fairly large business done there for export. The visible supply Monday is expected to show a fairly large increase. Estimated receipts for Monday, 110 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in corn today and the market ruled firm, especially for nearby futures, and closed with September ½c and October and December ¼c higher than last night. The most encouraging feature in the situation is the improvement in the export demand, and as we said before, with the falling off in supplies from other countries, Europe will have to get her requirements from this country and we estimate during the next five months they will need at least 50,000,000 bus from us and where are they going to get it? The legitimate situation is very strong and we believe must result in materially higher prices. Estimated receipts for Monday, 240 cars.

There was a moderate trade in oats today and the market ruled quiet within a narrow range and closed practically unchanged from last night. There was no special feature to the market. Country offerings were light and the cash demand fairly good. Estimated receipts for Monday, 145 cars.

Provisions opened very strong on another advance in hogs and aggressive bulling of October ribs. Later the whole list sold off sharply and closed weak. We feel that it is a very uncertain proposition, and only those who have money and nerve are trading, but there seems to be many such, because the trade is very heavy. The array of options of different articles is bewildering and each seem to be a market to itself. We look for a further advance in nearby products. Receipts of hogs show some signs of increasing. Estimated, 33,000 hogs for Monday, and 130,000 for next week.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Cattle—Receipts 500, including 300 Texans; steady. Good to prime steers, $6.10@6.50; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $2.50@4.75; heifers, $2.25@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.35; bulls, $1.80@4.75; calves, $3.50@6.75; Texas steers, $3.00@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@5.25. Hogs—Receipts today, 14,000; Monday, 25,000; left over, 1000; 5c to 10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $6.65@7.25; good to choice heavy, $7.00@7.20; rough heavy, $6.50@6.85; light $6.55@7.10; bulk of sales, $6.85@7.05. Sheep—Receipts 10,000, steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.90@4.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.30@3.60; Western sheep, $3.25@3.65; native lambs, $3.90@4.75; Western lambs, $3.75@4.60. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 7209; hogs, 28,635; sheep, 18,437. Shipments—Cattle, 4125; hogs, 6161; sheep, 5391.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report the light and common grades slow, and changed hands in most instances at $10 to $15 a head below last week's quotations. The market in general was slow with receipts of heavy horses in excess of the outlet. Values:

Drafters, extra	$155 to $190
Drafters, choice	130 to 160
Drafters, common to good	110 to 125
Farm mares, extra	100 to 120
Farm mares, choice	80 to 100
Farm mares, common to good	50 to 75

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CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Saturday, Sept. 21:

STATIONS.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture Maximum.	Temp'ture Minimum.	Rainfall.
Alexandria	Cloudy	64	38	.0
Campbell	Clear	68	38	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	64	44	.0
Detroit City	Clear	66	34	.0
Grand Meadow	Clear	62	38	.0
Montevideo	Clear	68	42	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	62	38	.0
New Ulm	Clear	66	34	.0
Park Rapids	Clear	60	36	.0
Winnebago City	Pt. cloudy	56	34	.0
Worthington	Pt. cloudy	60	38	.0
Devils Lake	Clear	72	38	.0
Langdon	Cloudy	64	38	.0
Larimore	Cloudy	70	38	.0
Lisbon	Clear	70	36	.0
Pembina	Clear	66	36	.0
Millbank	Clear	70	34	.0
Mitchell	Clear	70	44	.0
Redfield	Clear	72	32	.0
Bismarck	Pt. cloudy	74	44	.0
Duluth	Clear	53	47	.0
Huron	Clear	70	46	.0
La Cross	Clear	60	42	.0
Moorhead	Pt. cloudy	68	46	.0

CENTRAL STATION.	Reporting.	Number stations.	Temp'ture Maximum.	Temp'ture Minimum.	Rainfall.
Chicago		22	58	38	T
Columbus		18	64	40	.0
Des Moines		14	60	40	.02
Indianapolis		11	64	40	.0
Kansas City		20	66	44	.0
Louisville		17	68	44	.0
Minneapolis		19	66	37	T
Omaha		13	66	44	.0
St. Louis		12	70	44	.0

REMARKS.

Warmer weather prevails in the Northwest. Frosts occurred this morning in Illinois, Iowa, Ohio and Kentucky, killing at one station in Iowa and at Defiance, Ohio. Light rains fell over portions of Iowa.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.
Minimum temperature for yesterday.
Maximum for twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The state of weather is that prevailing at the time of observation.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, fresh prints	22
Creamery, tubs	21½
Dairies, fancy	16 @ 17
Dairy, fair	14 @ 15
Packing stock	12

EGGS.

Fresh	14 @ 15

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream, new	11 @ 12
Twins, full cream, old	10½@ 11
Full cream, young America	13
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½

HONEY.

New Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	15 @ 17
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS

Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15
Cocoanuts, per doz	75
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	14
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 8

FRUITS.

Peaches	80 @ 90
Michigan peaches, 1-5 bsk	30
Wild plums, per bus	1 75
Grapes, per basket	19 @ 20
Apples, per bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
Apples, per box	1 25
Watermelons	15 @ 16
Blueberries, per case	2 00
Gem melons, per basket	65 @ 75
Pineapples, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
California lemons	5 00
Bananas	1 75 @ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 50
Dates, Ford, per box	25 @ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50 @ 4 00
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb box	10 @ 12½
California Valencia oranges	5 50
Plums	85 @ 1 00
California pears	2 00 @ 2 50
Washington pears	2 00

VEGETABLES.

Green corn, per doz	10
New celery, bunch	25
Mushrooms	45
Lettuce	40 @ 50
Green onions, per doz	15 @ 20
Green peas, per bus	1 25
Pie plant, per lb	2
Cucumbers, per bus	65
Spinach, bus	60
Radishes, round, per doz	10 @ 15
Radishes, long, per doz	10 @ 12
Tomatoes, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Egg plant, per doz	25
Beets, bush	65 @ 75
Carrots, bus	80
Cabbage, per crate	2 00
Wax beans, per bus	2 00
Potatoes, per bus	1 00
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 00 @ 2 25
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per bunch	20
Turnips	50 @ 60

CIDER.

Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50 @ 3 75

POPCORN

Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3 @ 3½

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	10 @ 10½
Spring chickens	10½@ 11
Turkeys	8 @ 9
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9

MEATS.

Mutton	6½@ 7
Lamb	7½@ 8
Veal, good	7 @ 7½
Veal, fancy	8
Beef, dressed	5½@ 7½
Hogs	8
Pork loins	12
Lard	10½
Lard compound	7½

BRAN AND SHORTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	17 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	17 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	18 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 50

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Corn, car lots, sacked	60
Oats, car lots, sacked	40
Hay upland	11 50
Hay, timothy	13 50
Feed, No. 1	23 00
No. 2	23 50

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Butter firm; creamery, 14@20½c; dairy, 13@17c. Cheese steady; twins 9¾@10c; young Americas, 10½@¾c; daisies, 10¾c. Eggs firm; loss off cases returned, 16c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 21.—Butter—Receipts, 3158 packages; firm; state dairy, 14@20c; creamery, 15@21½c; June packed factory, 14½@15½c. Cheese—Receipts, 5024 packages, firm; fancy large colored and white, 9c; fancy small colored, 9¼@9½c; fancy small white, 9¼c. Eggs—Receipts 6740 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, 20; Western candied, 18½@19½; do uncandled, 15½@19c.

STRENGTH IN STOCKS

Shows Restoration of Confidence From the Recent Shock.

Slump In Amalgamated Copper Had a Depressing Effect.

This Wore Off, and Prices Recovered Before the Close.

New York, Sept. 21.—The emphatic recovery in prices of Monday and the continued strength of the market since mark the restoration of confidence from the shock caused by the president's assassination. The large relief to the money market by the augmented supplies due to the treasury's measures for releasing the idle surplus to the market have been an important factor in the result. Broadly stated, confidence has become established that the unfavorable elements have been amply discounted by operations in stocks already completed, leaving the ground clear for the operation of new influences and for the effect of the continued high level of trade and industrial activity and prosperous business conditions.

Trading in the stock market today was very small, due to the uncertainty of the effect upon speculation of the commission of the customary extra dividend on Amalgamated Copper. The first 3500 shares of that stock sold simultaneously at 103 and 101, compared with the closing price last night of 101½. The stock rallied immediately 1½ and then fluctuated violently and feverishly. In the general list fractional declines were the rule on very small dealings.

The depressing effect of the slump on Amalgamated Copper wore off when the local traction stocks were advanced rapidly under the leadership of Manhattan. That stock made an extreme rise of 2½, touching 122½. Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan Street Railway rose 2 each and American Ice 1¼. Prominent railroads made sharp advances, especially St. Paul, Union Pacific, Atchison and Pennsylvania. The Chicago Terminal issues were unusually active and over a point higher and Amalgamated Copper was well supported up to a point above the opening low level. Amalgamated Copper then ran down to below the earlier low point, Manhattan reacted 1¼ and Sugar less as much. Amalgamated Copper fell to par and Anaconda lost 3. There were declines of a fraction to 1⅝ among the Vanderbilts, Canada Southern leading the decline. The general market dropped until the appearance of the bank statement, when prices rallied. The local traction issues led again, Manhattan rising 2¾ over last night, Metropolitan Street Railway 3½ and Brooklyn Transit 2⅝. Louisville gained over a point, but the general movement was very narrow. The closing was moderately active and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., 300 Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High	Low	Close
American Ice	27¾	26	27⅞
do pfd	.....	.....	66
Amal. Copper	103	100	100¾
American Malt	.....	.....	6½
do pfd	.....	.....	26
Anaconda M. Co.	43¾	41¾	42⅝
American Express	.....	.....	190
American Tobacco pfd.	.....	.....	145
Adams Express	.....	.....	180
Atchison, T. & S. F.	77	76¼	76⅝
do pfd	97¾	96¾	96¾
Am. Linseed Oil	.....	.....	17
do pfd	.....	.....	49
Baltimore & Ohio	104½	103¾	104¼
do pfd	.....	.....	94
Brooklyn Rap. Transit	.....	.....	215
Canada Southern	89	79⅜	89
Canadian Pacific	111	110½	110⅝
Car and Foundry	30⅛	30	29½
do pfd	.....	.....	85
C. C., C. & St. L.	.....	.....	97
do pfd	.....	.....	119
Cona. Tob. Co. pfd	.....	.....	115
Chesapeake & Ohio	47	46¾	46⅝
C. & E. Ill.	.....	.....	126
do pfd	.....	.....	120
Chicago & Alton	.....	.....	39
do pfd	.....	.....	77½
Colorado Southern	14⅜	14½	14½
do 1st pfd	.....	.....	63
do 2d pfd	.....	.....	25¾
Col. F. & I.	99½	99	98⅝
do pfd	.....	.....	123
Chicago Gt. Western	24½	23¾	24¼
C. G. W. Deb. 4 per cent.	.....	.....	80
do pfd A	86¼	86⅜	86
do pfd B	48¾	48⅜	48
Chi., Ind. & L.	43½	43¼	42¾
do pfd	.....	.....	70
Chicago Terminal	24⅜	23¼	23⅝
do pfd	44⅝	42¾	43⅜
Con. Gas	223	222¼	222⅝
Del. & Hudson	.....	.....	165
Del., L. & W.	.....	.....	265
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	94½	94¼	94½
Erie	43¾	43⅜	43½
do 1st pfd	71½	71	71⅝
do 2d pfd	.....	.....	57
Evan. & Terre Haute	.....	.....	59
do pfd	.....	.....	93½
General Electric Co.	.....	.....	261
Great Northern, pfd	188½	187⅞	188
Glucose	.....	.....	55½
do pfd	.....	.....	103
Hocking Valley Ry.	.....	.....	54
do pfd	.....	.....	75¼
Illinois Central	146⅞	146	145¾
Int. Paper	24½	23½	24½
do pfd	.....	.....	79
Iowa Central	.....	.....	39
do pfd	.....	.....	72
Jersey Central	.....	.....	163
Kansas City Southern	.....	.....	19½
do pfd	.....	.....	40½
Laclede Gas	.....	.....	90
do pfd	.....	.....	101
Lake Erie & Western	67⅞	67¾	67
do pfd	.....	.....	131
Lead	.....	.....	19⅞
do pfd	.....	.....	57
Leather	13¼	12⅞	12⅝
do pfd	81⅝	81½	81½
Manhattan Con	123¼	120	122⅞
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	.....	.....	20
do pfd	75	75	74¼
Metropolitan Traction	168½	165¼	167⅜
Mexican Central	24⅜	24¼	24⅜
Mexican National	14½	14¼	14⅜
Minn. & St. Louis	.....	.....	107⅞
do pfd	.....	.....	117
M. K. & T.	29⅜	29½	29⅜
do pfd	56⅜	56½	56⅝
Missouri Pacific	104⅞	104¼	104½
Northern Pacific, pfd	97¼	97¼	97
New York Central	157⅜	157	157¼
National Biscuit	.....	.....	43½
do pfd	.....	.....	103⅝
Norfolk & Western	55⅞	55¼	55⅞
do pfd	.....	.....	81
New York Air Brake	149	146¾	149¾
Northwestern	.....	.....	196½
North American	99	98	97½
Omaha	.....	.....	125
Ontario & Western	35⅞	35½	35¾
Pressed Steel Car Co.	.....	.....	40½
do pfd	.....	.....	81
Pennsylvania Ry.	146½	145⅝	146¼
Pacific Mail	41⅝	41⅜	41¾
Pacific Coast Co.	.....	.....	64
People's Gas	108¾	108¾	108¾
Pullman	.....	.....	210
P. C., C. & St. L.	.....	.....	70
Republic Iron & Steel	15¼	15⅛	15¼
do pfd	67½	67	67
Reading	43	42¼	42⅝
do 1st pfd	77	76½	76⅝
do 2nd pfd	54½	54	54
Rock Island	143½	143¼	143½
Southern Ry.	35	34½	34⅝
do pfd	89¾	89	89½
St. L. & S. W.	.....	.....	31
Stand. R. & T.	4⅝	4⅜	4½
Smelter	46⅝	45¾	45⅝
do pfd	98¼	98	98¼
Sugar Refinery	133⅜	132¼	132⅝
do pfd	.....	.....	121
St. Paul	164½	163¼	163⅞
St. J. & G. I.	.....	.....	12
do 1st pfd	.....	.....	66½
do 2nd pfd	.....	.....	25
T. C. & I.	64¾	63¾	.....
Texas Pacific	43½	43	43¼
Twin City R. T. Co.	103¾	102	102½
Union Pacific	100⅝	99½	100½
do pfd	.....	.....	88½
U. S. Express	.....	.....	92
U. S. Rubber	18½	18⅜	18¼
do pfd	.....	.....	53
U. S. Steel	43⅞	43⅛	43½
do pfd	94½	93½	93⅝
Wabash	22½	22¼	22
do pfd	40⅝	40¼	40¼
Western Union	92¼	92½	92½
Wisconsin Central	22⅛	22½	22⅜
do pfd	44	43	43⅜
Wheeling & Lake Erie	18⅝	18½	18⅝
do 1st pfd	.....	.....	61
do 2nd pfd	.....	.....	31½
Wells-Fargo Express	.....	.....	166

The total sales were 338,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf Gossip to Edwards, Wood & Co.—It is understood that the continued strength of the market has been considerable of a surprise to many persons well informed on general conditions and fully aware of existing unfavorable conditions. The most common explanation given is that the present movement is due almost entirely to manipulation and that of the strongest kind. It is said that a good proportion of the traders are bullishly inclined on the immediate market, but that they are really bearish for the long time and have freely expressed themselves to the effect that prices will seek a lower level in the not distant future. It is stated on good authority that traders are bullish for the moment, because they realize that the most powerful interests in the street are in control of market and because they have been told that these interests intend to advance the market temporarily for the purpose of accomplishing their own plans. These plans have several times been referred to in detail, and it is asserted that the traders are bearish for the long pull because they know equally well that after the large interests have accomplised their ends they will not attempt to maintain the market any longer in the face of various unfavorable conditions which, it is claimed, would have carried the market down several weeks ago had it not been for unusually strong support. The unfavorable conditions of the money market and the inadequacy of other methods of relief is pointed out as being clearly demonstrated by the fact that several large houses have been importing gold. It is not believed, however, that the necessary relief will be obtained from this source, as it is not thought that foreign interests will be attracted by prices on this side to the extent of shipping large amounts of gold. The failure of the Amalgamated Copper company to declare the extra one-half per cent, while not a great surprise, was still disappointing, and is the cause of unfavorable comment. It is pointed out that this is only one instance in connection with which there was much talk of increased dividend rates, therefore the action was taken, but in which the deals have not increased. A good bank statement seems to be expected and no material decline is looked for in the next few days.

* * *

Town Topics to B. E. Baker—The reduction in the Copper dividend will cause selling of that stock and some selling of other industrials, but the general market will be influenced by a favorable bank statement and by assurance of easy money in the near future. It is not a holding for becoming bearish, but it is advisable to take profits on any bulge today; bankers buying and support will be in evidence and favorable news regarding one or more deals are expected. This should have a bullish effect, with St. Paul, Union Pacific and the Vanderbilts, and in fact should favorably influence the entire railroad list.

* * *

Davis to B. E. Baker—The reduction of the Amalgamated dividend is another check to the bulls and confirms what we have said about William Rockefeller not being on their side. The London market is weak and dull on bad news from South Africa. Monday being a Jewish holiday we expect a duller market. It is hoped the bank statement will show a reduction in loans.

* * *

New York to Edwards, Wood & Co.—It is stated that Union Pacific is being accumulated by several banking houses, though not in anticipation of any St. Paul deal; that the Gould project for a greater Missouri Pacific combination in which the Wabash and Texas Pacific at least will be included, has not been abandoned; that the Southern roads to be brought into closer working relations, and that the Coalers cannot fail to be benefited by the higher coal prices and the maintained freight rates.

* * *

Dick to B. E. Baker—On Aug. 26th Amalgamated Copper sold at 122¾. It is 21 points below that. It is more than likely that people who sold that day sold on the knowledge of what was to come and are perhaps taking their stock back on what is a pretty good 20 points decline in less than thirty days. The street has got to have some stock to gamble in and since Sugar has gone out Amalgamated has come in. The story has been circulated that Amalgamated has been maintaining the price of copper and that their rivals have been cutting it; as far as we can tell prices have been maintained.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Arthur R. Jones & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	25	29¼
Allouez	3½	4
Anaconda	43	43
Arcadian	10	12
Amalgamated

200 acres of good land in 66-19 for..... **$200**

MINNESOTA POINT.

Have just received a large list of very choice lots to sell cheap.

$2200 for handsome 8-room house on 26th avenue west, open plumbing, electric light, etc. This is the best residence district of West End.

Houses for Sale.

We have some of the handsomest houses in the city for sale at less than house could be built now, strictly modern and in the best localities.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

$9200 for full lot on West First street, improved and paying good interest.

$16,000 for the best double corner on Superior street at West End —Improved and paying over 8 per cent net—This is a great investment for the present, and greater when the sure advance is considered.

FOR RENT—Houses, Stores and Offices.

Money Ready

for any good loans. 5 per cent money on hand, no delay.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

THE POOR HIGHWAYS

Of the Country Shown Up By Stereopticon Views.

Contrasted With Modern Paths of Business and Pleasure.

Recommendations Made at International Good Roads Convention.

Buffalo, Sept. 21.—Lewis H. Haupt, of the Isthmian canal commission; Capt. H. M. Chittenden of the United States engineers at the Yellowstone National park, and William Pierson Judson, deputy state engineer and surveyor, are presenting interesting stereopticon pictures before the International Good Roads' convention. Mr. Haupt showed some examples of neglected highways in various parts of the United States, and in contrast some of the modern paths of business and pleasure travel here and abroad. Capt. Chittenden's illustrations were of road construction and maintenance in the vast national park.

Senator H. S. Earle of Detroit, president of the League of American Wheelmen, made a vigorous address, in which he spoke of the work accomplished by wheelmen for road improvement, and advocated placing a tax on every seat in every wheeled vehicle used on a road in the United States to form a fund for the repairing and rebuilding of roads.

The committee on resolutions made a report, some of the principal resolutions being:

That the work of the government office of public road inquiries in the department of agriculture should be enlarged into a bureau and that an appropriation of $150,000 should be made by congress for this purpose.

That it is necessary for the purpose of carrying on the work of good roads' construction to complete and protect a chain of organization in each state, territory and county, and through concerted action, and that the vice president of each state for the national good roads association to be authorized to organize a state good roads association in his respective state or territory.

That we recommend the plan of state supervision and co-operation to the several states.

That this congress indorses the use of convict labor where practicable in the work on public roads, or in the preparation of materials.

That this congress heartily approves the use of the wide tire on all public roads and the payment of the usual road taxes in cash instead of in labor.

A committee of five was appointed to see that the matter of a national appropriation is placed before every representative and senator in congress.

BUILDING LOANS

At LOWEST RATES

If you can pay a portion of your present loan I can quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Pre-payment allowed. No delay.

John A. Stephenson

First Floor, Providence Building.

GETS HALF.

Jury Grants Thomas Comerford $500 Verdict Against His Uncle.

The jury in the case of Thomas F. Comerford against his uncle, Thomas Feigh, yesterday afternoon, decided that the plaintiff's services in assisting the defendant to make a sale of some land near Two Harbors were worth $500, just half what he asked for them, and a verdict for that amount was returned. Feigh claimed that when the deal was made the parties were on good terms, and conferred frequently regarding the matter, but that it was only a friendly conference, and it was all understood to be gratuitious on Comerford's part.

The arguments in the case of the estate of Thomas Hood against the Ohio Coal company, as to whether or not the defendant's motion to dismiss the case on the ground of contributory negligence took up all of yesterday, before Judge Ensign, in room No. 2, and were only concluded at 6 o'clock last night. Judge Ensign took the matter under advisement and will decide it Monday morning.

There are but four jury cases left for trial, but all of them, according to the latest advices, are for trial. Court cases have been set for hearing Tuesday, but under the circumstances it is doubtful whether any of them will be reached. The setting for next week is as follows:

Monday—Jury cases, 128, 33, 86, 89.

Tuesday—Court cases, 3, 5, 6, 13, 21, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31.

Herba Cura has cured hundreds of cases of chronic dyspepsia.

WERE NICELY CAUGHT.

Colored Ladies Fall Into a Police Trap.

Fourteen visions of the night strode into police headquarters last evening.

They were colored women, who had been annoying people on St. Croix avenue, despite the repeated warnings of the police.

They have a habit of running out on the sidewalk and talking to persons as they pass down the avenue. When they would see a policeman they would run.

Last night a number of officers in citizens clothing went down on St. Croix avenue and the colored women fell into the trap.

Each of those arrested forfeited $10 bail, making $140 altogether. Those arrested were: Sarah Carr, Alice Evans, Lillie Robinson, Ella Harris, May Dont, Belle Franklin, Lou Wells, Dollie Lloyd, Betsy Lyons, Trilby Humphrey, Minnie Humphrey, Rachael Poe, Annie Anderson and Lena Peterson.

Acres for Sale.

640 acres of good land; easy to clean. Located four miles north of the city on county road. Will sell in small lots if desired.

G. G. Dickerman & Co

Trust Co. Building.

SHAKESPEAREAN STUDY.

Classes In Twentieth Century Club to Be Formed.

The first meeting of the morning Shakespeare club of the Twentieth Centuy club will be held at the club rooms in the Manhattan building Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock. The first lesson will be the first act of "Hamlet." Mrs. C. M. Rice will be leader. The purpose of the class is an informal study and discussion of the drama rather than a close analytical study.

"Hamlet," "As You Like It," "Midsummer Night's Dream" and "The Tempest" will be studied during the year. There will be twelve meetings, three meetings given to each drama. All women in Duluth are cordially invited to attend the first meeting of the club on Oct. 2 and an opportunity will be given to join the club at that time.

An evening Shakespeare class will be formed to meet once a month on the evening of Oct. 15, when Charles A. Towne will give an informal talk on "The Study of Shakespeare." Men, as well as women, are invited to become members of this class. While the general invitation to come for the first meeting is given all those wishing to become members of the class are requested to send their names to Mrs. H. C. Marshall or Miss Mary B. Stetham. All strangers in the city are invited to take advantage of this opportunity to join the Twentieth Century club.

The English literature class will hold its first meeting on Oct. 16, when H. F. Greene will give a talk on "Oliver Cromwell."

Going to Persia.

David Karim, for the past four years with Dr. Cullom, will leave tonight for New York, sailing from there next Saturday for his former home in Tabriz, Persia, where he intends to practice dentistry. Mr. Karim made many friends while a resident here, who wish him success in introducing American methods in dentistry in the old world.

Leithhead's "Saker Kur" or "Sikker Kur."

(After a prescription from the old country.)

This preparation, so well known in Europe as a blood purifier, is now for the first time sold without the doctor's prescription.

For sale in all first class drug stores. $1.25 for a large bottle with a box of pills in the carton.

Advertised in all the leading Scandinavian papers.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG CO., Wholesalers and Importers, Duluth, Minn.

Special Low Rates to San Francisco and Return

Via Eastern Minnesota & Great Northern railway, $50 round trip, going and returning, via Omaha or Kansas City; $62 round trip, going via Seattle or Portland, returning any direct Southern route. Tickets on sale Sept. 19 to 27th, good retuning Nov. 15th. Stopover privileges allowed in both directions. Full information regarding diverse routes by which tickets are good, etc., at City Ticket office, corner Spalding hotel, and Union depot.

FINDS BUSINESS IN FINE SHAPE

Former Duluthian Comments on Changed Conditions Here---Several Realty Deals of Considerable Importance This Week.

"This is a sight that is worth seeing, and I am glad I came 1000 miles to see it," said a former Duluthian, who is visiting in the city, as he stood on Superior street the other afternoon and looked at the atmosphere of business that prevailed. "You people have been here all the time, and perhaps you do not notice quite so clearly as I do the change that has taken place in five years. But this street looks radically different. Then some people acted as though they were going somewhere and had something to do when they got there, but there were a lot of people that acted as though they did not care whether school kept or not, and as though they had nothing to do but stand around and watch the street cars go by. Now everybody that I can see has somewhere to go and something to do. There are no loiterers, no idlers. People go in and out of the stores in hundreds, where they went in and out in dozens then. There are more loaded teams on the streets than there were then, many times more. In short, Duluth is full of business, and is getting there with both feet, and it does my heart good to see it."

* * *

This view of it is from the best possible standpoint, that of a man who saw and participated in the dullness of the post-panic period, and who now comes back after an absence of five years. The change will be more strikingly apparent to him than it will be to anyone who has been here all the time, for to him the change came so gradually that he hadly noticed it.

* * *

Still, the new conditions have a disadvantage, and that is the old, oft-referred-to one of "no houses." The complaint is gowing stronger every day, and as it is getting late for starting new building operations, there is little chance of much improvement before spring. The town is filled up, and the worst of it is that it is still filling. Of course everybody will be housed some way, but conditions will be rather binding until somebody with money takes pity on the city and uses that money to build more houses and flats.

* * *

The past week has not been a favorable one for business. With the thought of the martyred president over everything nobody felt any disposition that way, and not a great deal has been done. Practically two days were given up to sincere mourning. Saturday, the day of the president's death, and Thursday, the day of the affecting funeral services at Canton, were gladly and unreservedly given up to heartfelt observances, and nobody grudged a minute of the time thus used.

* * *

Another First street sale was made during the week, Bridgeman & Russell having purchased 100 feet on the lower side of the street near the corner of Lake avenue. The property is lots 6 and 8, West First street, and the sale was made by A. C. Volk & Co. for Davidson & McRae, of Duluth, and H. Thorson, of Elbow Lake, Minn., for $20,000. Of the frontage of 100 feet thus acquired the firm will use fifty feet for a building for their own business, of two stories and a basement.

* * *

Another sale of considerable magnitude announced during the week was that of 200 lots of dock property on the west side of Rice's Point to George C. Howe, made by the Western Land association for $20,000. The property lies just south of the Peavey elevators, and is very valuable. Mr. Howe denied any knowledge of pending improvements, but said that he had bought the property for an investment.

* * *

L. R. Hurd, manager of the Duluth-Superior Milling company, has confirmed his Duluth residence by buying a site for a home on this side of the bay. He purchased lots 7 and 8, in block 16, Banning & Ray's subdivision, for $10,000. The property consists of 100 feet on First street at the corner of Twelfth avenue east, with a neat house on the inner fifty feet. Walter S. Brown sold the property.

* * *

The transfers were as follows:

Noyes Keeler et ux to S. M. Keeler, und ¾ se¼ sw¼ section 9-50-15	$250
Albert Bahman et ux to Francisco Skala, lot 1, block 3, Ely	1,150
Charles H. Magimnis et ux to Robert Whiteside, limpv on s½ se¼, s½ sw¼ section 9-58-18	1
John C. Brown to Lesure Lumber company, timber on ne¼ section 14-61-15	650
John M. McCormick to James Wanless, ne¼ nw¼ section 25-59-15	1
David H. Moffat et ux to William J. Sander, lot 18, block 5, Central division	1
E. V. Mee to M. A. Ryan, e½ nw¼ section 7, se¼ sw¼ section 6-63-13	200
Carle E. Beebe to Jessie L. Spencer, und ¼ ne¼ se¼ section 5-60-15	1
Boston & Duluth Farm Land Co. to Minnesota Conference of Swedish Lutheran Augusta Synod, part of se¼ se¼ section 13-52-18	1
Robert Whiteside et ux to Moshek Lumber company, sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sw¼, s½ se¼ section 9-58-18	4,500
F. A. Berg et ux to Thomas Thorburn, lots 10 and 11, block 39, Portland	1,200
J. D. Morton et ux to C. A. Blackmarr, lots 3 and 4, block 12, Proctorknott	700
C. H. Maginnis et ux to Mary McDonnell, lands in sections 28 and 34-61-17	646
Martin Medley to L. J. Klippen, lots 412 and 414, block 86, Duluth Proper, Second division	250
Charles Person to John P. Engstrom, south 40 feet of lot 1, block 94, Endion	400
Bernt Landfold et ux to Gudbrand Gislesen, sw¼, section 10-57-13	400
W. S. James to William C. Robinson, se¼ se¼, section 12, ne¼ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼, section 13-61-13	292
B. B. Brigham to Charles Hommer, lots 1 and 2, block 7, T. & K.'s Bay Front division	110
Same to P. O. Olson, lots 3, 4 and 5, same	265
W. T. Omnoke et al to W. B. Hartley, lot 2, block 86, West Duluth, Sixth division	230
Barbara Hibbing to J. J. Cox, part of lot 16, block 19, Hibbing	600
Alfred Merritt et ux to George C. Swallow, lands in sections 1, 4, 9, 10, 11, 18 and 19, township 54-12	3,430
Bernt Landfold et ux to Andrew Huson, e½ lot 74, East Fourth street, Duluth proper	2,800
A. N. Casey et ux to G. A. Eaton, lands in section 13-68-18, section 18-58-19	700
William H. Patrie to Robert whiteside, n½ sw¼, section 35-58-19	500
William T. Jones to William C. Robinson, timber on s½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼, section 27-62-13	500
Edward Sharpless to C. M. Thompson, lot 21, subdivision block 86, Duluth proper, Second division	450
G. M. Brown et mar to L. R. Hurd, lots 7 and 8, block 16, Banning & Ray's sub-division	10,000
Len West et ux to Albert Dahl, lot 15, block 123, Portland	275
Western Land association to George C. Howe, blocks 26, 105, 113, 124, 135, 143, 146, 158, 161 and 176, Rice's Point	70,000
F. P. Phillips et ux to Mary Sheilenberger, east 25 feet of south 79 feet of lot 5, block 1, F. & Co's rearrangement, block 56, Duluth proper, Third division	1
H. T. Agrew to Chris Mueller & Sons, s½ sw¼ 4-52-18	900
H. D. Campbell et ux to same, lots 3, 4, 5, section 6-59-21; sc¼ nw¼ section 6-59-21	3,500
Katharina Kreimer to H. A. Wing & Co., und 1-3 w½ of lots 233 and 235, block 89, Duluth proper, Second division	1
Marin Miesen et mar to H. A. Wing & Co., w½ lots 253, 255, block 59, Duluth proper, Second division	170
Northwestern Improvement company to Boston & Duluth Farm Land company, lands in section 19-50-15 and 7-52-17	280
Frankie I. Davies et ux to Fred Lofquist, lot 4, block 15, Biwabik	75
Anna M. Barker to Edward H. Conroy, lot 231, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth	100
Henry Streeter to Alice Brown, lot 422, block 9, Duluth proper, Second division	1,300
Frank Krueger et ux to Otto Krueger, part of sw¼ ne¼, section 7-59-14	800
Eugene Poirier to Frank Kruger, w½ sw¼ sw¼, section 6-59-14	800
Julia Sletten to Julia Armstrong, lots 1, 2 and 3, section 4-63-12	100
Alfred Bedford et al to E. W. Lord, lot 5, block 23, Ely	200
G. C. Greenwood et ux to James Sheridan, lots 11 and 12, block 18, and undivided ½ of lot 11, block 15, Ely	1,000
Mike Sterk et ux to John Osterman, lot 6, block 2, Ely	700
George W. Pack et ux to Charles L. Pack, lands in sections 35-60-14, also lands in sections 22, 23 and 32, township 32-152-29	6,000
Caroline Pease et al to George Templeton, lot 6, block 52, Endion	2,850
E. P. Alexander et ux to E. F. Burg, e½ Twenty-third avenue, vacated, abutting on lot 268, block 13, Duluth proper, Second division	800
Amos Ramsay to F. S. Colvin et al, e½ nw¼, and nw¼ ne¼, section 34-58-13	600
Daisy Redfield to H. Van Blarcom, part of se¼ ne¼, section 33-63-12	500
Stephen Thomas to William H. Smith, nw¼, section 24-62-19	100
City of Duluth to Hixon & Co., lands in sections 29-59-14	1
Northern Pacific Railway company to St. Croix Lumber company, se¼ ne¼, section 17-61-13	200
H. C. Cole et al to John Finan, se¼, section 12-51-16	1
Same to J. W. Anderson, se¼, section 12-51-16	1

ACCOUNTING.

State Bank Assignee's Report to Be Heard October 5.

The affairs of the State bank of Duluth, which went to the wall in 1895, shortly after some of its ready cash disappeared, together with its cashier, who was brought back and acquitted of taking the missing funds, are ready to be wound up by the assignee, A. D. Davidson, and this morning he secured an order from the district court fixing Oct. 5 as the date of a hearing on his application for allowance of his final report and for leave to declare a divident with the money that is left. He says in his petition that all of the assets have been turned into cash, and that he has made a report and accounting of his acts; also that he has some money on hand that belongs to the estate and he wants permission to distribute it.

His report, filed Sept. 5, shows that he has $4840 on hand after settling up the estate.

COMMEMORATION

Of Death of King Alfred By American Society.

New York, Sept. 21.—The death of King Alfred the Great of England, which occurred 1000 years ago, will be commemorated by services at St. Paul's chapel on Sunday evening, by the American Authors society. At a meeting of the society yesterday, it was also decided to give a banquet Oct. 28, and to ask Miles M. O'Brien, president of the board of education, to instruct the teachers in the public schools of New York to address their pupils on King Alfred as the father of popular education. The trustees of the New York library will be asked to set apart an alcove to be known as the Alfred memorial library, which shall contain literature relating to the Anglo-Saxon period.

TO CHANGE SYSTEM.

Russia Will Thoroughly Reorganize Local Boards.

London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Odessa to the Times, in commenting on the failure of the crops and the absolute destitution of the people in Bessarbia (Southwest Russia) during the last two seasons, owing to the dilatory and ineffective assistance given by the Russian government, says it is asserted that the government intends to thoroughly reorganize the local board system of rural Asia. Proposals with this object in view are said to be before the council of state at the present time.

"It is certain, anyhow," says the dispatch, "that until the local government boards are brought under the direct control of a central authority at St. Petersburg there can be little improvement."

TRAIN BURNED.

Petroleum Train Wrecks Vienna Express.

Bicarest, Roumania, Sept. 21.—The express for Vienna collided this morning at Palota with a petroleum train, killing eight persons and injuring nine. The petroleum train which dashed into the rear of the express was descending an incline at the time. Eighteen petroleum cars were set on fire and the express was completely destroyed.

Died—Florence Agnes, the 2-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh, of 627 West Superior street, died Friday Sept. 20, of enteretis. Funeral Sunday, 2 p. m.; interment at Calvary cemetery.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

All Doubt as to Fate of the Hudson Removed.

Body of the Wheelman Found In the Pilot House.

Capt. Ragan of Schooner Jupiter Was Not Rescued.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—All doubt as to the fate of the steamer Hudson was removed when the steamer J. C. Ford landed the remains of Sherman G. Brooks, a wheelman on the lost ship. The body was picked up seventy-five miles from the place where the Hudson is supposed to have foundered last Monday. The spot was about 35 miles east northeast of Marquette, near Stannard Rock, on the course from the Portage canal to White Fish Point. The body had a life preserver with the words "S. S. Hudson" upon it. It was found inside the pilot house of the lost ship which was floating bottom up. The ship's compass was also recovered. Brooks was a member of the Lake Seamen's union, Lake District No. 1, Buffalo agency. There was nothing, however, to indicate his residence. The continuance of strong westerly winds, since the Hudson went down, accounts for the distance the wreckage has traveled.

CLEVELAND A TOTAL LOSS.

Cheyboygan, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The wooden steamer City of Cleveland, which stranded near Cove Island, Georgian bay, is a total loss, having gone to pieces. The wrecker Favorite returned today from the scene of the wreck, having been unable to do anything. The lost steamer was built in 1882 at Cleveland and measured 1399 tons. She was owned by M. A. Bradley, of Cleveland, and was not insured. Her value was about $60,000.

INTO WINTER QUARTERS.

St. Joseph, Mich., Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer City of Chicago went into winter quarters today. The McVen has also been laid up. The City of Milwaukee will make daily trips to Chicago until the close of the season.

RAGAN NOT RESCUED.

Detroit, Sept. 21.—A Chicago Journal special from Port Huron says: Capt. W. D. Ragan of the lost schooner Jupiter, was not rescued from a raft on Lake Huron by a Canadian tug, as was reported last night. Capt. Ragan's sons have received the following telegram from Southampton, Ont.:

"Raft seen today by fish tug in good order with life lines attached abreast Chill island light, ten miles from Southampton."

It was signed by Geo. E. Smith, a tug owner in Southampton. Additional information from Southampton shows that the raft was upside down when found, the occupants evidently having been washed off. Capt. Ragan's family have about given up hope of his safety.

GRAIN FREIGHTS QUIET.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates held at 1¼ cents for corn and 1⅝ cents for wheat with general conditions quiet.

CREW OF THE CLEVELAND.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The crew of the steamer City of Cleveland, lost near Cove Island, arrived here today on their way home to Cleveland on board the passenger steamer Majestic.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Norman, Santa Maria, 9:30 last night; Veronica, 11; Amazonas, 12:40 a. m.; Presque Isle, 2:30; Pauley, 3:40; Egan, 4; Queen City, 6:40; Kallyuga, 7.

Up yesterday: Mauch Chunk, 12:30 p. m.; Noff, 7:30; Scranton, 8. Down: Robert Mills, 9:30; Parnel, 1 p. m.; Charles Foster, 1:30; Nicol, 3; Charles Elphicke, 3:30; Hurlbut, Clint, 4:30; Angeline, Reynolds, 5:40; Midland Queen, 6; Castalia, 7; Cambria, Marcia, 7:30; Wyoming, 7:50; Wright, 8:30; Case, 9:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Hiawatha, Merrimac, Rockefeller and whaleback, 11:30 last night; Bunsen, 1:30 a. m.; Ranney, Adriatic, Belka, Coralla, 2; Maunaloa, 3:20; Cork, 4; Mohegan, Mingoe, 6; Sachem, Owen, Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, Rosedale, Arabian, 9:20; Northwind, 10:20; Grimoco, Paisley, Stone and oil tanks, Phoenix, Minnesota, Ewen, 11. Down: Rennsalear, Bell, 10 last night; Chisholm, Louisiana, 10:30; Progress, Tasmania, 4; Wm. Whitworth, 6; Owen, Australia, 7; Coffinberry, Bloom, Ford, 8; Paliki, 9:30; Halstead, Fryant, Crosthwaite, Exile, 10; Collingwood, Quito, 10:30; McDougall and whaleback, 12.

Up yesterday: Empire City, 12:20 p. m.; Nimick, 1; Mataafa, Fritz, Athabasca, 2; Olympia, 2:30; Merida, Penobscot, 3; Pease, Planet, 3:30; Bannockburn, Winnipeg, Dunmore, V. H. Ketchum, 5; Northern Light, 8:30; Hiawatha, Merrimac, Rockefeller, whalebacks, 11:30. Down: Admiral, Rees, Hoyt, Russell, 1 a. m.; McGregor, Allegheny, 1:30; Hill (steel) and whaleback, Hopkins, Uranus, 5; Malleton, Bradley, Brightie, Woolson, 6; Wallace, Hutchinson, Bell, Mary Elphicke, 8; City of Genoa, 8:30; Rensselaer, Bell, 10; Chisholm, Louisiana, 10:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland — Arrived: Cormorant, Norris, Filer, Carrington, Edenborn. Cleared: Ore, Italia, Amazon, Krupp, Morse, No. 116, No. 115, Palmer, Cleveland; Iron Duke, Case, Toledo.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Coal, McGregor, Marquette; light, Wilcido, Superior.

Buffalo — Cleared: Coal, Rhodes, Nesbeto, Duluth; Plarg, Lake Linden; light, Eads, Brown, Moore, Superior.

Cleveland — Cleared: Coal, Manhattan, Duluth; light, Pawnee, Thomas Palmer, Orton, Constitution, Duluth.

Lorain — Cleared: Coal, A. A. Parker, Duluth.

Marquette — Cleared: Quito, Bartlett, No. 120, Cleveland; Warner, Thompson, Ashtabula; Chisholm, Fairport; Cadillac, Toledo. Arrived: India, Carma, Briton, Maxwell, Maine, Brainerd.

South Chicago — Cleared: Thomas Wilson, Neilson, Mather, German, Grecian, Duluth.

Toledo — Departed: Coal, R. W. Parker, Washburn; Georger, Duluth; light, 110, Duluth.

Two Harbors — Cleared: Wawatam, Superior City, Mala, Lake Michigan; No. 109, Jupiter, Lake Erie.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—W. L. Brown, Depot Harbor, light for grain; Lindsay, Wall, Volunteer, Yukon, Lake Erie, coal; Schuylkill, Mohawk, Buffalo, mdse; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Corona, shipyard; Black, Corliss, Oglebay, Mariska, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Republic, John Owen, Lansing, Two Harbors, light; Crescent City, Colgate, 133, Iron Chief, consort, George Stephenson, Lagonda, Lake Erie, ore; Argo, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; New York, Ward, Coderus, Buffalo, flour; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and mdse; Helena, Bangor, Buffalo grain; Lindsay, Smith, Lake Erie, lumber.

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COM. BANKING CO., 302 W. Superior st.
MERCHANTS BANK, West Duluth.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Sup.

Safety Deposit.
NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT CO., boxes $5, $10 and $25 per year.

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
WENDELL P. MOSHER, Prov. bldg.
J. A. STEPHENSON, Providence bldg.
GEORGE H. CROSBY, Providence bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
P. GEO. HANSON, 1906 W. Superior.
HAZEN & GETCHELL, West Duluth.

Real Estate and Loans.
A. W. Taussig & Co., Providence bldg.

Real Estate.
LITTLE & NOLTE (est 1886), Ex. bldg.
LAKESIDE LAND CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Architects.
PALMER, HALL & HUNT, Lonsdale.
J. J. WANGENSTEIN, Providence.

Attorneys at Law.
S. D. ALLEN, Palladio bldg.
J. H. WHITELY, Palladio bldg.

Stocks and Grain.
B. E. BAKER, Board of Trade.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, New Jersey bldg.

Stock and Mineral Land.
S. EDWARD SMITH, 1st Nat. Bk. bldg.

Building and Loan.
Union, Zenith & Climax, 2 First Ave.

WHOLESALE.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
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Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD D. CO., 225 S. 5th.

Dry Goods.
PATRICK & GRANGER CO., 113 S. 5th.

Grain Commission Merchants
VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON, Bd.Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Bd. of Trade.
AMES-BROOKS CO., Board of Trade.
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PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 130 W. Mich.
DULUTH PRODUCE CO., 208 W. Mich.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.
THE VICTOR COMPANY, 202 W. Mich.

Oysters, Fish—Cold Storage.
A. BOOTH & COMPANY.

Building Supplies and Mantels
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Mich.

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THE CUDAHY PKG. CO., 132 W. Mich.

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Grocers.
STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS 106 S. 5th.

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KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 212 W. Mich.
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NILSON & PETERSON, 120 ft 20th Av. W.

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Boiler and Marine Work.
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GOGEBIC BOILER WKS., 409 Lake.

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ELLIOTT & CO., 37th Ave. W.

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DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Machinists and Founders.
NATIONAL IRON CO., Garfield Ave.

Mechanical Rubber Goods.
THOMSON-GLASKIN CO., 239 S. 5th Av.

Cut Stone Contractors.
BERG & NELSON, foot First Ave. W.

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LUNDBERG & STONE, 221 W. Sup.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Florist and Floral Designs.
EISCHEN BROS., 129 W. Superior.

Pipe and Boiler Covering.
KEASBEY & MATTISON, 325 W. Mich.

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DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd Td.

Rubber Stamps and Stencils.
CON. STAMP & PTG. CO., Phoenix Bk.

Wines and Liquors.
ROBERT MARCUSE, 120 W. Michigan.

Paper and Stationery.
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Metal Ceiling Mfg.
DUL. COR'G'T'G & R. CO., 126 E. Mich.

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PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

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PAINE & NIXON CO., 116 W. Mich.

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CUTLER & GILBERT, Providence bldg.
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LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 908 E. 2d.
EUREKA LAUNDRY, 126 E. 1st.

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FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.
WAUGH, KEALY & CO., 321 W. First.
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R. KROJANKER, 201 W. Superior.

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DR. J. D. JEWETT, New Jersey bldg.
DR. S. A. WRIGHT, 20th Ave. and Sup.

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N. O. NELSON, 2017-19 W. Superior.

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HENRY FOLZ, 331-333 W. Superior.

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DULUTH BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 105 W. Superior.

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$1000 Buys 100 feet upper corner on London road, near Twenty-fifth avenue. Look this up. It's very cheap.

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We have a few choice lots left on top of hill on East Superior street at 50 per cent of their actual value. Improvements now being made and others contemplated make this the choicest residence property in the city. Don't wait until prices double.

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FOR SALE!
Possession Can Be Given at Once.

Attractive 8-room house in East End, with hardwood finish, hardwood floors in diningroom and kitchen. Bath, hot and cold water, electric lights. Furnace heat. Rooms are good sized and bright, with good view of lake. Lot is 50x150 feet in area.

Price, Only $4,000,
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$7000 A corner on East Superior—is partly improved with frame buildings, which pay eight (8) per cent net on price asked. Location is a good one and as an investment a better one can be found, as this property will sell for at least 50 per cent more than it is now offered for, in a very short time.

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$2000 Will buy a house on West Fourth street, near 27th avenue west. Has nine rooms and is in good condition.

$300 Choice building lots in the West End.

$600 House and lot in West Duluth —a bargain.

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Are scarce, but we have five, six, seven snd eight-room houses at Lakeside and Lester Park cheap on easy payments.

Farm lands near the city—at great bargains.

Minnesota Point lots for campers—hundreds to choose from.

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FOUND—A NUMBER OF STAMPED ENvelopes. Owner inquire of F. W. Richardson at the Great Eastern.

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No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

For Sale

The elegant residence at 1602 Jefferson street, modern in every respect, hot water heat, will be offered for a few days at a reduced price. Possession given Oct. 1st.

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Modern 7-Room House.

$3500 will buy 1224 East Third street, lot 12, block 69, Portland Division, just built, never been occupied. Has seven rooms, city water, sewer, white enameled bath tub, electric light, gas, furnace heat, hardwood floors downstairs, stone foundation, cement cellar; $1000 cash, balance to suit.

Apply to
GEO. H. CROSBY,
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A GREAT SACRIFICE!

46 Lots, beautifully situated, must be sold at once—owner is going to Europe—all offers will be considered and submitted.

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FOR SALE.

Modern eight-room House in East End.

Pulford, How & Co.
100 Trust Building.

REAL ESTATE

$700 5-room house, fine condition; lot 25 by 125, near Twenty-eighth avenue west, one and a half blocks from street car line. This can be bought on easy terms.

House and lot on Fifth street, central, at a bargain.

Cheap lots on Second and Third streets, near Twenty-eighth avenue west.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

4 BARGAINS.

$1200 Buys a good 8-room house in fine condition, and lot 25x150 feet, near 22nd avenue east and London road; easy terms.

$1500 Buys a 2-story frame building, 40x40 feet, containing two store rooms on first floor, and nine living rooms on Second floor, lot 50x70 feet, all street improvements made. This property has a good location at the West End and makes a splendid investment.

$1350 Takes a fine 7-room house, with city water, and lot, at West Park.

$475 Takes three lots 25 feet front each and 140 feet deep, on upper side of Eighth street, between First and Second avenues west. This is a snap.

Money to loan in amounts of $200 and up at as low rate of interest as can be obtained from any other agency in Duluth, and at less expense.

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Improved City and Residence Property for Lakeside or Woodland Residence Property.

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MONEY ON HAND FOR FIVE PER CENT LOANS.

No delay. See us before making your application.

Little & Nolte
Under American Exchange Bank.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND cook stove or range, cheap. Address J 16, Herald.

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No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

12% Net

We offer for sale a 50-foot corner on Superior street, suitably and substantially improved which will net that amount. This is business property.

Price $12,000

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
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$1800 Buys cozy home. Lot 50 by 140; Second street cast. Terms, $500 cash, balance time.

$1000 Buys cozy 7-room house on corner lot, Eighteenth avenue east. House alone worth $1500.

$1800 Buys 8-room house—lot 50 by 120, Lakeside, on car line—$1200 cash, balance time.

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Albert L. Preston, Manager.
309 Palladio Building.

We bring together, either in person or by correspondence, sellers and buyers of business opportunities.

If you want to sell your business,

If you want a partner with capital

If you want to buy an established business,

If you want to buy or sell a stock of goods,

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DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY.
Albert L. Preston, Manager.
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$1000 buys News, Cigar and Stationery business in good range town.

$3500 buys Confectionery business in city.

$3200 buys good paying retail business.

$2700 buys excellent 40-room hotel.

$1700 buys sawmill worth $3000.

$550 buys large barn and livery outfit.

$400 buys Meat Market.

$4000 buys established hardware business.

$2300 buys excellent Grocery business.

$2000 buys first-class private boarding house.

We have many other openings to offer.

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PIANO CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $195 buys it. Elegant tone. Beautiful French walnut case. Cost $650 one year ago. Can be seen at No. 2 Columbus building, Duluth.

FOR SALE—TWELVE HIGH-GRADE Belgian hares; two does ready to breed. 30 First avenue east.

A BARGAIN—400-ACRE TRACT, 2½ miles from Duluth, 3 miles from street car, on two good roads; $12.50 per acre. William M. Gill, Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—$2500—LOT, WITH TWO houses on Fourth street, centrally located. No. 515 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON TYPEWRITer, No. 7. Has been used but short time. S. S. Herald.

FOR SALE—TALKING PARROTS, CANaries, red birds, mocking birds, Finches, Australian parrakeets. Prices right. Zenith City Bird store, West Duluth.

FOR SALE, PIANOS—ONE ELEGANT new Eastern, mahogany, upright, full length, music rack, double or folding lid —three strings throughout—easy responding touch—sweet tone, $125; $5 a month. One rosewood case, New York, upright, in line order, $100; $7 a month. One medium sized square, over-string, over-dampers, carved legs, all in perfect order, $50; $5 a month. Call quick; first come first served. No more at these prices. Factory price piano sale, 19 East Superior street. W. B. Brinkerhoff, special agent.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND 2-seated buggy. 2029 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—COOK STOVE IN GOOD condition. 1820 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COW AND calf. Call 2027 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—GENTLE OLD horse, weight 800 pounds, sound and true, $30; with good open buggy and harness, $60; with light wagon, $50, or will trade for lumber. H. O. Barlow, corner O and Ninth streets, Superior.

FOR SALE—A SALOON CHANCE AND eighty acres of land, twenty-five rods from Great Northern depot. Lumber and mining district. Water on farm year around. New building 30 by 50, seven rooms. Address for particulars D 15, Herald.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN SQUARE pianos:

One	Square Piano	$35.00
One	Square Piano	50.00
One	Square Piano	65.00
One	Square Piano	75.00
One	Square Piano	85.00

FRENCH & BASSETT,
First Street and Third Avenue West.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 17. John E. Pohnson, 701 Twenty-third avenue southeast.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand sacks, cheap. Northwestern Iron & Metal Co. 'Phone 667.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just arrived. Evan Johnson, 2603 Helm street.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND lease in a 16-room private boarding house, $600; very central location and modern. House is now full of first-class boarders and paying well. Address P. O. Box No. 285, Duluth, Minn.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

Lumbermen, Take Notice.

We will have from 200 to 300 head of heavy logging horses on hand at all times this fall for our logging trade, and will invite you to look over our stock for your kind.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$1000 Takes 50 feet on East Second street; a great snap.
$1500 Takes 50 feet on upper side of east First street.
$1100 Takes 50 foot corner on Eighteenth avenue east. All public improvements.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 Palladio Building.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — TWO BRIGHT BUNDLE boys, one special boy and three cash boys. Apply at once to superintendent, Panton & White's.

WANTED—TRAVELING AND ADVERtising man for Minnesota; $18 weekly to start and all expenses. Splendid route. Steady position. Address Road Manager, 328 Dear born street, room 320, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — TAILOR, TO MAKE pants and vest. G. M. Wahlstrom, Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED — EVERYWHERE — HUSTlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DO janitor work for tuition. Apply at once at The Business University.

A GOOD BOY CAN GET A PERMANent situation at the White Swan Drug store.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in each state to manage business of wealthy corporation. Salary $18 cash each Wednesday direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced. Manager, 237 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL lubricating oils and greases on salary or commission. Excellent side line. The A. G. Harbaugh company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED — WOODWORKERS AND carpenters. Steady work all winter. Apply Street Railway shops, Twenty-sixth avenue west.

WANTED — TAILOR TO MAKE pants and vest. G. M. Olson, Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS BENCH men at once. Scott-Graff Lumber company.

ONE HUNDRED MEN—$2.25 PER DAY; new branch of Northern Pacific, 200 miles west; ship every morning. Tracklayers near Milwaukee, free fare; teamsters for Dakota, free fare woodsmen, Minnesota and Wisconsin; National Employment company, 421 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, only eight weeks required; tools presented; board included; wages Saturdays; positions guaranteed. Graduates wanted for trains, hospitals, country and city shops. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

Business Men Supplied with competen stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to
W. C. McCarter,
Business University.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

WHY IS YOUR SKIN TENDER? PROBably you're using poor soaps. Try Satin-Skin Soap, it's refined, beautifying.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made, Satin-Skin Cream and Powder.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 19 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., W. Superior St. Established 1893.

LOST.

A GENEROUS REWARD WILL BE paid for the satchel and contents taken from the Duluth & Iron Range railroad depot, Sept. 14, and no questions asked. G. W. Smith.

LOST — A JEWELED FRATERNITY pin. Finder please return to 510 Board of Trade and get reward.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY to do washing or house cleaning. Address 514 East First street.

WOMAN WANTS TO GO OUT BY THE day. Call at 109 Belleview Terrace.

WANTED—POSITION BY LADY STENographer; experienced. Address E 79, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY LADY TO CARE for furnished rooms. 309 West Superior street.



The Pioneer Limited,
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WE WANT FIVE WAITRESSES, FOUR cooks and any amount of general house girls for in and out of city. Lewis Employment Agency.

WANTED—COOK AT ONCE. MRS. J. H. Sharpe, 318 West Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE maid at once for one child; best wages. Mrs. Joseph B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED—COOKS AND GIRLS FOR private houses, and diningroom girls for hotels. Apply at 17 East Superior street, second floor.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 213 East Third street.

WHY IS YOUR SKIN TENDER? PROBably you're using poor soaps. Try Satin-Skin Soap, it's refined, beautifying.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, SMALL family; good wages. 223 Eleventh avenue east.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED music teacher for large class in thriving town. Furnished studio. Address 13, care Herald.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl at once. Midland hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. H. C. Bellinger, Forty-seventh avenue east, Lakeside.

WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL GIRL TO assist in housework in return for board. Apply at 229 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. Mrs. John Crosby, 2908 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 1619 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CHAMbermaid. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — GOOD WAGES PAID COMpetent girl for general housework, at 1109 East Third street.

WANTED—AT No. 5 TWELFTH AVEnue east, competent girl for general housework; best wages and small family.

WANTED—GOOD COOK. APPLY 526 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 526 West First street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; small family; good wages. 1617 London road.

WANTED — GIRLS THAT CAN SEW on machine for Overall factory, 129 West Michigan street.

WANTED — SEPT. 20, COMPETENT cook and housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2410 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Mrs. W. P. Mars, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages to the right party. Call evenings between the hours of 7 and 8, at 1621 East First St.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT CRAGgencroft a laundress; good wages. Apply in afternoon.

WANTED—AGENTS.

"LIFE OF McKINLEY" SALESMEN wanted. $10 a day. Send 10 cents postage no outfit. Crescent Publishing company, Boston block, Minneapolis, Minn.

HOME WORK THE YEAR ROUND; no canvassing; $5 to $6 weekly, working evenings; experience unnecessary. Enclose stamp. Work mailed on application. Twentieth Century Manufacturing company, Toledo, Ohio.

$25 PER DAY EASILY MADE SELLING the only official, authentic and endorsed memorial volume entitled, "Illustrious Life of William McKinley, Our Martyred President," by Murat Halstead, for thirty years the president's intimate friend. Nearly 600 pages; 100 illustrations. Full account of his splendid career; tragic death; funeral ceremonies; fitting tribute. Story of other martyr presidents. History of anarchism, its methods, victims, dangers, etc. Highest commission guaranteed. Freight paid; credit given. Complete canvassing outfit free. Order today. Monarch Book company, Chicago, Ill.

AMBITIOUS REPRESENTATIVES. Wages $3 day. Large house, new lines, bona fide opening men and women good character willing to work. Permanent position, chance advancement. 206 State street, New Haven, Conn.

MEMORIAL LIFE OF McKINLEY BY his life-long friend, Murat Halstead, the historian. Positively the largest and finest book published; size 8x10 inches; 100 splendid illustrations; price only $1.50; terms 100 per cent profit, credit and freight paid. Large photograph of McKinley free with each book. Outfits ready and mailed free to those meaning business. Don't be fooled by promises of "exclusive territory." Don't work for 40 per cent; we give 100 per cent profit, and will also divide $1000 in cash prizes among our agents. Address American Book & Bible House, 146 No. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LIFE OF WILLIAM McKINLEY, with memorials by nation's prominent men. Large, fully illustrated. Extra terms. Freight paid. Credit given. Big pay for quick work. Outfit ready. Free. Send 10 cents for postage. Ziegler company, 234 Dearborn street, Chicago.

McKINLEY'S LIFE AUTHENTICALLY written by Murat Halsted. Get the best. Sell no other. Everybody wants it. Largest book. Nearly 100 illustrations. Highest commissions guaranteed. Credit given. Freight paid. Deal with manufacturer. Order free outfit today. Chicago Bible House, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—LIFE OF McKINley, five hundred page large book. Handsomely illustrated. Outfit free. Now ready. Seventy-five per cent discount to agents. Freight paid. Credit given. Henry Nell, 323 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's greatest book, "Life of William McKinley, the Martyr President;" all about his life; complete and only official history of the life of McKinley's career as president; over 500 pages; large octavo book; written by official historian to the department and private secretary when governor of Ohio; years in preparation; will contain full account of the funeral; all about anarchy; largest and only authentic book; agents can make from $10 to $25 per day; most liberal terms guaranteed; price only $1.50; sells at sight; freight paid; handsome outfit free. Send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

McKINLEY'S LIFE, BY MURAT HALsted. Best author, best book, best terms; retails $1.50; will duplicate any offer on inferior books. Credit given, freight paid, outfit free. J. S. Ziegler & Co., Chicago, Ill.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

We can heat that cold room

L. R. HELBING cleans and repairs furnaces and is exclusive agent for the celebrated "Fox" Furnaces. Telephone 738 119 West First Street.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—129 FIFTY-seventh avenue west; six rooms.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—129½ FIFTY-seventh avenue west; six rooms.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, SINGLE OR suite, East End, on street car line; gentlemen preferred. E 77, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 1109 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, 224 Mesaba avenue. Call evenings and Sundays.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $5 and $7; electric lights, bath. 308 Mesaba.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, all conveniences. 19 East Third street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, 2614 West Fourth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD—318 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 317 WEST FOURTH street, Lake view. Private family.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ABOUT OCT. 1, THREE rooms, heat and bath; light housekeeping; reference if desired. Y 36, Herald.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-B.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

PERSONAL.

FOR ADOPTION—NEW BORN BABY boy. Call 413 Seventh avenue east.

STAMMERING AND ALL NERVOUS affections of speech quickly and permanently cured by newly discovered method; guarantee to affect in ten days in any case undertaken. H. Martin, Iron River, Wis.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

VIOLIN, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, FLUTE piano. 216 W. Sup. street. Trauvetter.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 16, 1901. Work, second degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 9, 1901. Work, First degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 11, 1901. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, recorder.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Sept. 8, 1901.
Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.



ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. Frank Crassweller, G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe.



BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Roy Hood, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets second and fourth Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. T. J. Ultican, Sachem. W. E Day, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meet s second and fourth Monday evenings of each month in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. George Dion, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hal, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 113 West Superior street. Funeral of Brother Mitchell Sunday 2nd, 2 p. m. G. H. Prudden, C. G.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

Music.

ALL SONGS FROM CHAUNCEY OLcott's. A. Haakonsen & Co. 1st ave. W.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, LEADer North Star band. Zenith 'phone 606.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

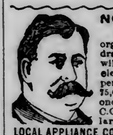
INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

MEDICAL.



NO CURE, NO PAY.

MEN.—If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; Stricture and Varicocele permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks; $5,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; effect immediate; no C.O.D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorp Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

DR. EMMA BREINHOLM, OBSTETRICS electricity, magnetic and suggestive. Private hospital 121 Nineteenth avenue west.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO., Isle Royale and Apostle Islands Routes.

Steamers Leave Singer's Dock—Sundays, 10 a. m. for Two Harbors and Gooseberry. Sundays and Wednesdays, 9 a. m. for Iron River and Port Wing. Mondays, 9 a. m for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Grand Marais, Grand Portage and Washington Harbor, Isle Royale. Mondays and Thursdays, 8 p. m for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton. Thursdays, 9 a. m. for Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Port Arthur, Tobin's and Washington Harbors, Isle Royale, and intermediate points.
JOHN FLYNN, Agent, 2 Lyceum Building. W. H. SINGER, Mgr. Lake Avenue and Canal

U. S. & D. T. CO. (Booth's Line)
North Shore Route.
S. S. Argo leaves every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. for Two Harbors, Split Rock, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Isle Royale and Port Arthur.
South Shore Route.
Steamer Hunter leaves every Monday and Thursday at 9:00 a. m. for Bayfield, Washburn, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton.
S. S. Argo leaves every Friday at 5:00 p. m. for Houghton direct. Inquire at BOOTH'S DOCK for further particulars.
J. COVENTRY, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE
Record Voyage 6 Days, 7 Hours, 22 Minutes.
BOSTON to LIVERPOOL.
New England, twin screw, 13000 tons, Sept. 26
Commonwealth, twin screw, 11600 tons, Oct. 10
PORTLAND to LIVERPOOL
Vancouver.....Oct. 5 Cambronan.....Oct. 26
Dominion.....Oct. 19 Vancouver.....Nov. 9
T. H. LARKE, Gen. N. W. Agent, 127 So. 3rd St. Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth .. Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor .. Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar... Wolf ... Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia.. Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth.. Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik.. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron.. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing .. Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth..... Ar	12:00 m.	
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia..... Lv	7:25 a.m.	
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth..... Lv	7:38 a.m.	
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely..... Ly	7:19 a.m.	

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH	Arrive
*7:25 pm	ST. PAUL	*5:55 pm
11:10 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6:30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7:55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6:45 pm
3:00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	11:58 am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
L. J. KITCHELL, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*4 00 pm
*4 50 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 55 am
*8 40 am	No Coast Ltd.	* 4 55 pm
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
* 1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 10 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	†Daily.	*Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
† 7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED.	† 8 30 am	
* 8 15 am	Copper Country Local.	* 8 00 pm	